GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1868. 50TH YEAR.--NO. 21.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workman-like manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

D. McCONAUGHY, *JOHN M. KRAUTH,*
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 23, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

Dr. C. W. BENSON
HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S
OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. D. S. PEFFER,
ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct 3, 1864. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,
HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,
DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite A. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

RAILROAD HOUSE,
NEAR THE STATION,
HANOVER, YORK COUNTY PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

GLOBE INN,
YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. *It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible.* He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors. There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

CHOICE TOBACCOS
AT J. M. WARNER'S.

O YES! O YES!
Andrew Pottorff,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at [illegible] in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Granite Hill, Adams co., Pa.*
Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE,
Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.
ALSO,
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,
A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York.
August 30, 1867. 1y

The Wonder of the Age!

WARREN'S ELECTRIC CHURN for sale at Hendricks & Warren's Grocery Store, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa., where everything in our line will be sold at the lowest prices. Give us a call and see for yourselves. Our stock consists of Groceries, Notions, and Fancy Goods. Our motto is sell quick, our aim to please.
Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Cash paid for Bacon and Butter.
HENDRICKS & WARREN.
Sept. 20, 1867. tf

EVERHART'S
FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 28, 1865. tf

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.
J. [illegible]
Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

GRAIN & GROCERIES.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE
AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned, at his Warehouse, in New Oxford, Adams county, pays the highest prices for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, BUCKWHEAT, &c. Farmers may always rely upon finding the best market for their produce at the Brick Warehouse.

He also keeps constantly on hand, *for sale,* at the lowest profits, all kinds of GROCERIES, SALT, FISH, GUANOS and other FERTILIZERS—COAL, LUMBER, &c.

He runs a MARKET CAR *to Baltimore twice a week,* and buys Goods and other articles for persons so ordering. The car runs to Stevenson & Sons', 165 North Howard Street. A share of public patronage solicited, and every effort made to please.
ABRAHAM SHEELY.
New Oxford, Nov. 15, 1867. 1y

A NEW STOCK
OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

WE have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under
THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delanes, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimers, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves.

A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARD-WARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steel, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

CHINA AND QUEENS-WARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.
J. C. ZOUCK & SON.
New Oxford, Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

NEW DRUG STORE,
IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.
D. M. MILLER.
New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.
CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at
JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,
near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,
the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in *town or country.* Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable
SEWING MACHINES,
and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.
JACOBS & BRO.
April 8, 1867. tf

NEW FIRM
IN
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

HERSH & BROTHER

HAVE taken the Warehouse recently occupied by D. Hoke. They are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for
GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Constantly on hand, choice selections of LUMBER, COAL AND GROCERIES.
JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.
New Oxford, Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

NEW COACH SHOPS.
YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.
Aug. 30, 1867. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,
AT THEIR OLD STAND,
In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,
where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,
which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,
[illegible] rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER
July 10, 1865. tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of
COACH WORK,
of the latest and most approved styles,
and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.
All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.
REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH
done at short notice and on reasonable terms
Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.
P. J. TATE,
W. E. CULP
March 19, 1866. tf

John W. Tipton,
FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
Dec. 3, 1860.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber, having thoroughly repaired his Grist and Saw Mill, formerly "McIlhenny's Mill," on Marsh Creek, is prepared to do GRINDING and SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood and will guarantee satisfaction. Give him a call.
GEORGE GINGELL.
June 10, 1867. tf

A FIRST-CLASS FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE.
WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in [illegible]. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to
WM. WIBLE,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Sept. 27, 1867. tf

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at [illegible]

FOR nice Prints, Ginghams, [illegible], Muslins, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, two miles north-east of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MARCH 5TH and 6TH, 1868, the following Personal Property, to wit:

3 HEAD OF WORK HORSES—all calculated for either saddle or harness, one a mare heavy with foal, 1 Stallion 6 years old—General Taylor stock—very gentle, and broken to work anywhere; 2 colts, one 3 years old and one 2 years old; 5 Milch Cows; 1 thorough bred Ayrshire Bull 20 months old—pedigree can be had on day of sale, 1 half blood, 7 months old; 1 Shorthorn, 4 years old, 1 do., 2 months old, 3 Heifers, good stock; 3 Brood Sows, Chester breed; 14 Shoats, all Chester, 16 head of improved Sheep, Cotswald breed—most of them having been selected from the best stock in Virginia, in the fall of 1866; 3 Wagons—1 Broad tread light four horse, 1 light 2 horse, one Spring do., 1 Cart—broad tread, 1 Lime bed, just new, 1 Falling-top Buggy, as good as new, 1 Threshing Machine, with 16 foot shaker attached; 2 Harrisburg Fanning Mills, Reynold's Patent; 1 Clover Huller, just new—Reiff's Patent—the best in use; 1 Chopping Mill—Bear's Patent—calculated to chop all kinds of grain; 2 Horse Hay Forks; 3 Corn Crushers, for chopping corn in ears, 6 Combined Reaping and Mowing Machines, 2 of them second hand; 2 Mowers, Ohio and Buckeye Patent; 5 Sulkey Corn Ploughs; 6 Wire-tooth Hay Rakes; 4 Grain Drills with Guano attachment, warranted to do good work, 1 sleigh; 4 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 1 Double Shovel Plough, 1 single do., Corn Cultivator, Corn Coverer, 7 Corn Shellers—one calculated for either horse or hand power, Jackscrew, Fifth Chain, Log Chains, 2 horse spreader, 2 4-horse do., Double and Single Trees, Halters, Cow Chains, Butt Chains, Breast Chains, Traces, Feed Troughs, Rail Carriage, 1 sett heavy Elliptic Springs—one 7 ply, the other 6, Mattocks, Pick, Broad-axe, Hand axe, Forks, Rakes, Bags, Wagon Cutting Box, Horse Gears, Breechbands, Front Gears, Plough Gears, 1 set wheel Mule Gears, Cart Gears, 1 horse Harness, Bridles and Collars, Fly Nets, as good as new, Five-horse Line, Plough Lines, Wagon Saddle, Riding Bridles, a lot of Barrels, Boxes, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A.M., on said days, when attendance will be given and terms made known by WILLIAM WIBLE.
JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, the 3d day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to remove, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, one mile northeast of Arendtsville, two miles west of Middletown, and near Steinour's tannery, on the old Shippensburg road, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 MARE, 1 COW, 1 HEIFER, 1 Raccoon-hunting Dog, the best in the county, 1 threshing machine, 1 sleigh and bells, cutting box, ploughs and harrows, shovel ploughs, corn forks, 2 sets carriage harness, saddle and bridle, collars and blind bridles, halters, cow chains, double and single-trees, log chain, forks, rakes, mattocks, shovels, grain cradles, mowing scythes, 2 grindstones; a lot of two-inch oak plank, locust and chestnut posts, a lot of old iron, &c.; with his entire stock of Household and Kitchen Furniture—all good—such as

2 BUREAUS, 7 BEDSTEADS, 2 dining and 1 breakfast tables, 5 sets of chairs, one cane-bottom, 6 rocking chairs, 1 corner cupboard, 2 sinks, 3 wash stands, 1 chest, carpeting, looking glasses, cook stove and fixtures, 2 ten-plate stoves and pipe, 1 large copper kettle, 2 small do., 1 iron kettle, pots, pans, pot racks, queens-ware, tin-ware, crockery-ware, tubs, meat vessels, cider barrels, with other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOSEPH WOLFF.
JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON MONDAY, the 2d day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, near the Baltimore turnpike, half a mile east of Littlestown, Adams county, on the farm of Dr. E. F. Shorb, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

3 HEAD OF YOUNG WORK HORSES, 1 Yearling Colt, 11 head of Horned Cattle, 7 of them Milch Cows, 2 Bulls, one a Devon, and the balance young stock, 8 Shoats, 1 Four-horse broad-tread Wagon, as good as new, 1 Three-horse Narrow-tread Wagon, 2 pair Hay Carriages, 1 Lime Bed, 1 Stone Bed, 1 set of Dung Boards, 1 Four-horse Sled, Feed Trough, 1 Jersey Reaper and Mower, 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power, with double shaker, 1 Columbia Spring Rake, 1 Drag Rake, 1 York Grain Drill, 1 Winnowing Mill, (Keller's manufacture,) 1 Cutting Box, 1 large Grindstone, 3 Barshear Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 large Cultivators, 2 Shovel Ploughs, 2 Corn Forks, 1 large Land Roller, 2 sets Breechbands, 3 sets Front Gears, 1 set Single Harness, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Single and Double-trees, 2 Spreaders, 2 Log Chains, 2 sets of Butt Traces, 2 sets of Breast Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes, Mattocks, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Mauls and Wedges, Axes, &c.; 1 Cider Press and Fixtures, Tubs, Barrels, Boxes, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, One-half of 32 acres of Wheat and 8 acres of Rye in the ground.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Attendance given by ELIAS A. ECKENRODE.
JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to remove West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, four miles north of Gettysburg and two miles south of Lower's mill, near the Carlisle road, the following Personal Property, viz:

A NO. 1 PAIR OF MULES, 1 good Horse, six years old, 2 first-rate Milch Cows, 1 fine Heifer, 2 Shoats, 1 two-horse Wagon, 2 No. 1 Trotting Buggies, one with spread, 2 sleighs, 1 winnowing mill, cutting box, hay ladders, 2 long ladders, double shovel plough, 2 single shovel ploughs, corn fork, harrow, corn coverer, wheelbarrow, 2 sets breechbands, 2 sets front gears, 3 sets harness, two of them nearly new, 3 riding saddles, collars and bridles, 2 pair buggy lines, 1 pair check lines, halters and chains, log chains, 2 sets traces, breast chains, double and single-trees, forks, rakes, shovels, mattocks, 2 grain cradles, mowing scythes, 2 strings sleigh bells; hay by the ton, flax in the bundle, &c.; with household and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of

1 COOK STOVE & FIXTURES, 1 ten-plate stove and pipe, 3 tables, a lot of chairs, 2 rocking chairs, bureau, lounge, 5 bedsteads, corner cupboard, stand, 2 chests, carpeting, looking glasses, spinning wheel and reel, large iron kettle, pots and pans, queens-ware, tin-ware, crockery-ware, churn, tubs, buckets, meat vessel, barrels, 500 or 600 pounds of bacon and lard by the pound, apple-butter by the crock, a lot of books and maps, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by HENRY SLOTHOUR.
JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, on the road leading from Israel Bricker's mill to Bender's church, two miles south of Center Mills, on Conowago creek, the following Personal Property, viz.

2 FAMILY MARES, one with foal, both young, and will work any place, 1 Two-yearling Colt, 3 Milch Cows, one fresh at the present time, 1 two or three-horse wagon, narrow tread, 1 rockaway buggy, as good as new, buggy harness, hay ladders, wood ladders, winnowing mill, cutting box, drag rake, 2 ploughs, 1 harrow, 1 single and 1 double shovel plough, cultivator, corn coverer, double and single-trees, three-horse-trees, horse gears, such as breechbands, front gears, collars, bridles, halters, lines, wagon saddle, as good as new, cow chains, forks, rakes, 1 one-horse spreader, grain cradle, scythes and snaths, barrels, meat vessels, some house furniture, and a great many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by DANIEL SLAYBAUGH.
JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 3d of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, two miles north of Littlestown, Adams county, on the Bonaughtown road, the following Personal Property, viz:

3 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 Colt, rising two years, 4 Milch Cows, 2 Young Bulls, a lot of Shoats, 1 Four-horse Wagon, 1 Three-horse Wagon, as good as new, Wagon Bed, Hay Carriages, Threshing Machine, with double shaker, Reaper and Mower, self-raker, Buggy Rake, 3 Ploughs, harrows, cultivator, 2 shovel ploughs, 2 corn forks, land roller, double and single-trees, spreaders, 4 sets horse gears, wagon saddle, halters and cow chains, log chains, &c.; 32 acres of Wheat and 8 acres of Rye in the ground.

COOK STOVE and pipe, kitchen cupboard, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums above $5—under $5 cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given by JAMES W. STALEY.
JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 24, 1868. ts*

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the first day of January inst., by mutual consent. The books of accounts and all unsettled business have been left in the hands of Rufus E. Culp, who is duly authorized to settle up the same. He will be found at the Warehouse now in the occupancy of Messrs. Bigham & Cobean. All persons interested are required to call and settle.
HENRY CULP,
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.
Jan. 17, 1868. tf

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes.
GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.
Oct. 4, 1866. tf

NEW GOODS.—Norris has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Clothing. Call and examine them. [May 6, '6.

LARGE SALE
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on the Baltimore turnpike, a quarter of a mile below Littlestown, Adams county, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, (all young, and two of them extra heavy set Brood Mares, both with foal,) 3 good Colts, (two of them 2 years old, and the other 1 year;) 24 head of Horned Cattle: 4 Cows, 11 Heifers, 4 Bulls, and 5 Fat Steers—one of the Bulls a Durham and another a Devon, both fine animals, and very tame; 9 head of Prime Sheep, 1 Brood Sow and 2 Shoats, 1 Broad-tread Wagon, with bows and bed, 1 Narrow-tread Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Cart, 2 pair Hay Carriages, Wood Ladders, Stone Bed; 1 good Reaper and Mower, Threshing Machine and Horse Power, geared, with double shaker, as good as new, 1 Wire-tooth Rake, 1 York Grain Drill, Corn-fodder Cutter, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, 1 Grindstone, 3 Barshear Ploughs, 3 Harrows, 2 Cultivators, 3 Shovel Ploughs, 3 Corn Forks, 1 first-rate Land Roller, Double and Single-trees, 3 Spreaders, 2 sets of Breechbands, 6 sets of Front Gears, Cart Gears, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Lines, 2 Fifth Chains, 2 Log Chains, 3 pair Butt Chains, 8 pair Breast Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Grain Cradles, Mattocks, Picks, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, with a great variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given by WILLIAM DUTTERA.
JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON MONDAY, the 2d day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, (on one of Benjamin Deardorff's farms,) one-fourth of a mile from the Hunterstown road, and the same distance from the Arendtsville road, the following valuable *Personal Property, viz.:*

3 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 Two-year-old Colt, 1 Yearling Colt, 6 Milch Cows, (several to be fresh by the time of sale,) 4 head of fine Steers, 1 Two-year-old Bull, a beautiful animal, 4 Heifers, 3 head of Sheep, 2 Shoats, 1 Three-inch-tread Wagon, as good as new, Wagon Bed, Feed Trough, 1 Spring-tooth Rake, as good as new, 1 Patent Hay Pitcher, with sixty feet of rope and fixtures, 1 first-rate Winnowing Mill, McIntire's manufacture, 1 Cutting Box, 1 Hay Knife, 1 pair Hay Ladders, 1 Long Ladder, 1 set Dung Boards, 1 Sleigh, 1 Lime Sled, 2 Long Ploughs, 2 Single Shovel Ploughs, 3 Corn Forks, 1 Corn Coverer, 1 Harrow, 1 Wheel-barrow, 2 sets Breechbands, as good as new, 1 set Front Gears, 1 set Buggy Harness, 1 set Fly Nets, 3 Housings, 1 Wagon Whip, 1 Wagon Saddle, 1 Riding Saddle, Lines, Collars and Bridles, Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, Log and Fifth Chains, 2 sets Butt Traces, 1 set Breast Chains, Double and Single-trees, 2 Spreaders, Jockey Sticks, Dung Forks, Pitch Forks, Oats Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Crowbar, Dung Hook, Mattock, Shaving Horse, Grindstone, Grain Cradle, Cloverseed Cradle, mowing scythes, a lot of *bags, old iron, &c., a lot of Corn by the bushel.*—Also,

1 COOK STOVE and Fixtures, 2 bedsteads, tables, cider barrels, meat vessels, Potatoes by the bushel, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, will be offered, 21½ acres of Grain in the ground, which promises well.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by PETER D. MILLER.
JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.
Jan. 24, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, the 3d day of MARCH, 1868, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hunterstown to Gettysburg, one mile from the former place, and four from the latter, the following Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF YOUNG WORK HORSES, (1 a mare with foal, 2 of them good lead horses,) 1 Two-year-old Colt, 4 Milch Cows, (all young, some will be fresh by time of sale,) 2 Durham Bulls, two years old, 6 Heifers, 8 Dishley Sheep, 1 large Brood Sow, 11 Shoats, 1 Four-horse Narrow-tread Wagon, as good as new, 1 Spring Wagon, Hay Carriages, Feed Trough, 1 Carriage, for one or two horses, and Harness, 1 good Carriage Spread, 1 new Sleigh and Bells, 1 Ball Ohio Reaper, (Moul's make, as good as new,) 4 Ploughs, two of them Hoosier Steel Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 Corn Forks, 3 Double Shovel Ploughs, (1 iron, 1 wooden with steel shovels,) 1 Single Shovel Plough, 1 Corn Planter, (Rebert's patent,) Land Roller, 1 Wire-tooth Hay Rake, 1 Drag Rake, 1 Grain Fan, 1 Corn Sheller, 1 Fodder Grinder, 1 patent Hay Fork, 1 one inch and a half Rope, 65 feet long, 1 Universal Hay and Feed Cutter, 1 Hay and Straw Cutter, Two and Three-horse Double-trees, Single-trees, 1 pair Plough Wheels, Log Chain, Cow Chains, Halters and Chains, Breechbands and Cruppers, Wagon Saddle, Side Saddle, 3 Blind Bridles, 2 Lead Bridles, Riding Bridles, 4 pair Fly Nets, as good as new, 2 Plough Lines, 1 pair Check Lines, 4 Housings, Forks, Rakes, 2 Oats Forks, 1 Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes, Corn Choppers, and all other kinds of farming utensils not herein mentioned, with Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as

2 CORNER CUPBOARDS, 1 Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Barrels, Meat Vessels, Tubs, Buckets, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN G. GILBERT.
JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.
Jan. 17, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale, at his residence, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining Fairfield, the following personal property, viz.

3 WORK MARES, (two of them with foal, and the other 4 years old this spring, well adapted for saddle and harness,) 2 three-year old, 1 two-year old and 1 one-year old Colts, 7 Milch Cows, 1 Bull, 3 head of Young Cattle, 6 Sheep, 1 Brood Sow and 6 Shoats, 1 Broad-tread Four-horse Wagon, 1 Heavy One-horse Wagon, Lime Bed, Hay Carriages, 1 Rockaway Buggy and Harness, 1 Sleigh and Bells, 1 Reaper and Mower, (improved Buckeye, nearly new,) Grain Drill, Wire-tooth Rake, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, 2 Barshear Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 3 Double Shovel Ploughs, 1 Single do., Corn Coverer, Single and Double-trees, Triple-tree, Spreaders, 2 sets of Breechbands, 3 sets of Front Gears, Collars and Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Riding Saddle and Bridles, 5 Housings, 1 Leather Fly Net, Halters and Chains, Breast and Butt Chains, Log and Fifth Chains, Cow Chains, Grain Cradle, Grain Shovel, Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, Rakes, Forks, Mattock, Shovels, and other farming implements. Also, 1 Bureau, 3 Bedsteads, 2 Tables, 2 sets of good Chairs, 2 Rocking Chairs, 1 Clock, 1 Cook Stove and Fixtures, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 Shot Gun, with many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOSEPH M. CREAGER.
JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.
Feb. 21, 1868. ts

A DESIRABLE
TOWN PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 1¼ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.
JOHN RUPP.
Nov. 15, 1867. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTIES
FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,
Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Two No. 1 STORE STANDS for sale or rent, with stock of goods doing a good business, near Railroad, situated in beautiful villages; good chance for persons wishing to engage in the business. Possession given any time.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 55 acres, near Railroad, brick house and all necessary out-buildings.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 600 acres, with Flour and Saw Mill, house, barn, and other out-buildings, situated in Baltimore county, Md., 18 miles from Baltimore.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 480 acres, brick house, brick barn, in Baltimore county, Md., 17 miles from Baltimore.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with Dwelling, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 160 ACRES, in Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

A FARM OF 165 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, all new.

A LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—[illegible] in wood—half a mile from the Conewago Chapel.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy, and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address,
JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
April 1, 1867. 1y

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.
THE GREAT REMEDIES
FOR ALL DISEASES OF
THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED OR DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into the veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.
"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.
"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.
I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. *All others are counterfeit.*

Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - $1 00
" " " half dozen, - 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.
Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
Jan. 17, 1868. 1y

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 BUSHELS GRIAN WANTED.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load. They will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS.

from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronise them.
BIDDLE & BENNER.
April 16, 1866. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.
Nov. 24, 1863.

THERE'S NOTHING LOST.

There's nothing lost. The tiniest flower
That grows within the darkest vale,
Though lost to view has still the power
The rarest perfume to exhale:
That perfume, borne on zephyr's wings,
May visit some lone sick one's bed,
And like the balm affection brings,
'Twill scatter gladness round her head.

There's nothing lost. The drop of dew,
That trembles in the rosebud's breast,
Will seek its home of ether blue,
And fall again as pure and blest—
Perchance to revel in the spray,
Or moisten the dry parching sod,
Or mingle in the fountain's play,
Or sparkle in the bow of God.

There's nothing lost. The seed that's cast
By careless hands upon the ground,
Will yet take root and may at last
A green and glorious tree be found;
Beneath its shade some pilgrim may
Seek shelter from the heat of noon,
While in its bows the breezes play,
And song-birds sing their sweetest tune.

There's nothing lost. The slightest tone,
Or whisper from a loved one's voice,
May melt a heart of hardest stone,
And make the saddest heart rejoice.
And then, again, the careless word
Our thoughtless lips too often speak,
May touch a heart already stirred,
And cause that troubled heart to speak.

There's nothing lost. The faintest strain
Of breathings from some dear one's lute,
In memory's dream may come again,
Though every mournful string be mute.
The music of some happier hour—
The harp that swells with love's own words,
May thrill the soul with deepest power,
When still the hands that swept its chords.

THE HUMAN EYE.—The language of the eye is very hard to counterfeit. You can read in the eyes of your companion, while you walk, whether your argument hits him, though his tongue will not confess it. There is a look by which a man shows he is going to say a thing and a look when he has said it. Vain and forgotten are all the offices of hospitality, if there be no holiday in the eye. How many furtive invitations are avowed by the eye, though dissembled by the lips. A man comes away from a company; he has heard no important remark, but, if in sympathy with the society, he is cognizant of such a stream of life as has been flowing to him through the eye. There are eyes that give no more admission into them than blue berries, others are liquid and deep wells that men might fall into, and others are oppressive and devouring, and take too much notice. There are asking and assenting eyes, eyes *full of faith—some of good and some of sinister omen.*

WITHOUT AN ENEMY.—Heaven help the man who imagines he can dodge enemies by trying to please everybody. If such even succeeded we should be glad of it—not that we believe in a man going through the world trying to find beams to knock his head against, disputing every man's opinion, fighting and elbowing and crowding all who differ with him. That, again, is another extreme. Other people have a right to their opinions; so have you. Don't fall into the error of supposing that they will respect you less for maintaining it, or respect you more for turning your coat every day to match the color of theirs. Wear your own colors, in spite of wind and weather, storm or sunshine. It costs the vascillating and irresolute ten times the trouble to wind and shuffle and twist that it does honest, manly independence to stand its ground.

NATURE UNCHANGED.—Man dies, but nature is eternal. The seasons keep their appointed time; day returns with its golden splendor, and night with its eloquent mystery. The same stars which lit the ghastly battle-field of Troy, rough with the dead bodies of ancient heroes—which shone on the marble streets of imperial Rome, and on the sad eyes of vigil-keepers in the living glow of inspiration—the watch fires of the angels which, through centuries of devastation and change, have still burned on unceasingly—speak to us as they did to Dante and Shakespear, and Milton, of the divine glory, the omnipotence, the everlasting beauty and love of God.

BEAUTY.—Let me see a woman possessing the beauty of a meek and modest deportment—of an eye that bespeaks intelligence and purity within—of the lips that speak no guile; let me see in her a kind, benevolent disposition, a heart that can sympathize with distress, and I will *never ask for the beauty that dwells in* ruby lips, or the flowing tresses, or the snowy hands, or the forty other *et ceteras* upon which our poets have harped for so many ages. These fade when touched by the hand of time, but those ever-enduring qualities of the heart shall outlive their religion, and grow brighter and fresher as the ages of eternity roll away.

WANTED.—A bride who is willing to commence housekeeping in the same style in which her parents began.

Twenty fashionable young ladies [illegible] dare to be seen wielding a dust-brush, or darning their brothers' stockings, if a gentleman should happen to make an early call.

Ten independent young ladies of "good families," who dare to wear their last winter's bonnets to church on a fine Sunday.

Fifteen young ladies of sufficient age to go into company, who dare confess they ever made a loaf of bread or a pudding.

PERSEVERANCE.—If you wish to do good, do good; if you wish to assist people, assist people. The only way to learn to do a thing is to do it; and that implies, before you learn to do right, you will do wrong—you will make blunders, you will have failures; but persevere, and in the end you will learn your lessons, and many other lessons by the way.

AN enterprising genius in Paris proposes to organize a company to dig for gold in the cemeteries. He calculates that there are buried in Paris every day more than one hundred and twenty-five persons; that at least ten have auriferous jaws, and that in these ten there may be ten auriferous teeth.

PURE SPITE.—"My 'pinion is," said a philosophical old lady, of much experience and observation, "that any man as dies upon washin' day, does it out of pure spite."

A BEAUTIFUL daughter of a wealthy Cincinnati merchant ran away with an adventurer a few days since, and returned within a week, disgusted, disgraced, deserted and very dejected.

A CLINCHER.—An old "soak" wants to know, if water will destroy boots what must be its fearful effects on the delicate linings of the stomach. He is afraid to try it.

"MEET GERTRUDE."

The Selma *Messenger* tells the following capital story, as genuine and authentic:

Among the most enterprising and industrious merchants of Selma, is one whom we will call Smith, principally because it isn't his name, who is blessed with a most exemplary wife in all respects save one—she is of rather a jealous disposition. Mr. Smith has been of late very much engrossed in his business, and has often consumed his evenings over his ledger, instead of in the bosom of his family as has been his custom for years. In reply to the queries of Mrs. S. on the subject, he would always say that he was employed in his business. She did not understand how business could take up so much of his time and her suspicions were aroused that all was not right. Visions of hours spent by her husband in other female society than her own haunted her mind, and she made an inward vow to watch and see for herself.

Soon after arriving at this resolution, a telegram arrived for her husband and was sent to his office, which was closed, as he had gone to his supper. The carrier went to his house and delivered it to his servant at the door. The gentleman not having arrived, it was handed to his wife, who with true feminine curiosity read it. It was plain and short:

"MONTGOMERY, Dec —, 1867.
"Mr. Smith: Meet Gertrude to-night."

Here was a horrible confirmation of her worst fears. Controlling herself as best she could, she laid the dispatch by his plate. He came in, read it, and said he "would have to go to town after supper, and might not be back till late; she need not sit up for him." He hurried through his meal, took his hat, and walked hurriedly down the street. Before he had turned the corner his wife was following him swiftly and noiselessly. He went straight on, she close behind, until he reached the wharf. After an apparent inspection of the surroundings, he stepped down the hill and took a seat in the office of the Magnolia.

His wife took a position where she could see him through the glass door, and waited for a finale—which was expected in the shape of a Gertrude whom her faithless spouse was to meet. Time dragged on wearily, and the lady became drowsy and at last fell into a doze, from which she was aroused by the shrill whistle of an approaching steamer.—Nearer and nearer she came, and as she rounded to, the name "Gertrude," in large, brightly painted letters, met the view of the jealous wife, and a stentorian voice inquiring if Smith was on hand, completed her awakening.

At a glance the position was realized, and the poor woman could have cried for vexation as she saw her husband and another gentleman hurriedly transacting some business within a few feet of her. At that moment a tipsy negro came stumbling along, and seeing a woman's dress half hidden among the bales and boxes of merchandise, seized her, exclaiming, "Come out of dar, ole gal." Her scream of terror brought her husband to the scene, whose astonishment may be imagined. She fell into his arms with a hysterical burst of sobs, and explanations ensued.

The party returned home in a hack, and somebody's head was on somebody's bosom all the way. Since that time all that Smith has to do to avert a scolding is to insinuate that he will "meet Gertrude."

A SMOKING DARKEY.—Mr. Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, had in his employ a half-grown black boy, who lately came from the South. On Monday Mr. Wright gave the boy a one-dollar bill, with orders to purchase some material for making a smoke in the smoke house. The darkey started off, and with all good intentoins he purchased twenty cigars at five cents each. With these he returned home, and in obedience to his master's instruction, as the boy thought, without saying a word to any one, went to the smoke house, and shutting himself therein, commenced to smoke the meat with the cigars. His lengthened absence awakened surprise at the house, and a member of the family went in search, and on opening the smoke house door, the darkey was found quietly seated and puffing away at the eighteenth cigar in the dense smoke. As the door opened, the obedient boy seeing the smoke pass out, exclaimed: "Shut up dat door dar. Don't you see the smoke goern out?" Mr. Wright offers a dollar more for a similar trick.—*Easton Press.*

UGLY MEN.—In the eastern part of Ohio there resides a man named Brown, now a Justice of the Peace, and a very sensible man, but, by common consent, the ugliest individual in the West, being long, gaunt, sallow and awry, with a gait like a kangaroo. One day he was hunting, and on one of the mountain roads he met a man on foot and alone, who was longer, gaunter, and more sallow, by all odds, than himself. He could give the Squire fifty and beat him. Without saying a word, Brown raised his gun and deliberately leveled it at the stranger.

"For God's sake, don't shoot," shouted the man in alarm.

"Stranger," replied Brown, "I swore ten years ago that if ever I met a man uglier than I was I'd shoot him, and you are the first one I've seen."

The stranger, after taking a careful survey of his rival, replied:

"Well, captain, if I look any worse than you do, shoot; I don't want to live any longer!"

OLD JIM G—— was an almighty mean man, but when he joined the church, people thought it might make him liberal, so one of the elders called on him for a small contribution. Jim heard him patiently through and then responded: "I'll tell you what it is, brother A——, if I find my religion genuine I will pay brother D—— a dollar the next time he comes; but I'll be blowed if I like to pay money for an article before I know it's all right."

MIXED RELATIONSHIP.—A citizen of this county, a widower with one son, married an estimable lady as his second wife. Years afterward his son, upon reaching man's estate, fell in love with and married this lady's younger sister. The resulting relationships are: the younger man's father is also his brother-in-law, the nephew of the son is also the nephew of the father, the father's youngest children will be the young man's nephews and half-brothers, and the young man's wife is her stepmother's sister.—*Iowa Voter.*

CARRYING THE FLAG THROUGH THE SOUTH.

Sergeant Bates, who is carrying the Stars and Stripes through the South, unarmed and without money, is a brave Democratic soldier of Wisconsin, who served with credit in the Federal army during the war. Wearied with the taunts of the Radicals of his native place, who declared that the Southern people were outlaws, and that they would not hesitate to take the life of any man, white or black, suspected of Unionism, he declared that he, an ex-soldier, could march through the South with the Union flag exposed, without a cent in his pocket, and not only escape bodily harm, but receive hospitable treatment from the people whom the Radicals so persistently abused and misrepresented. A monied Radical agreed to bet a certain sum that he would be killed, and agreed that, in that event, he would pay the sum to the "foolhardy young man's family." The Sergeant commenced his journey at Vicksburg, and on the 17th arrived at Montgomery, Alabama, having passed through Jackson, Mississippi. He goes next to Milledgeville, Georgia; thence to Columbia, South Carolina; thence to Raleigh, North Carolina; thence to Richmond, and thence to Washington, which city he proposes to reach about the 4th of July. So far he has received nothing but kindness from the people along the route—in fact, upon his arrival at the cities and towns the people turn out with bands of music and escort him to the best hotels, where he is made the guest of the corporation. To these facts, however, which show the amicable disposition of the Southern people, the Radical *press and leaders steadfastly close their* eyes and ears. Their dupes are kept in studied ignorance of Sergeant Bates and his cordial and *truly* "loyal" receptions by the downtrodden people of the South. Such facts show the enormity of giving the Southern States over to the negroes, and hence they are universally ignored, or, if alluded to at all, only with sneers.—*Patriot & Union.*

A NEGRO PRAYER MEETING.—I strolled into a colored meeting yesterday (Sunday) held in a large building near the hotel at which I tarry. The building was filled to its utmost capacity, and a *darker* scene I never beheld.

I had often heard of the eccentric character of the negro meetings South, and I will confess that curiosity was my prevailing motive in attending. As I entered, the preacher, who had not yet reached the highest pitch of voice, was drawing tears from the eyes of his hearers by narrating how the wicked Jews "pulled de har" of Jesus in taking him from the judgment hall. As the speaker warmed with the *subject, the shouting,* groaning and yelling became terrific, and when his voice finally reached the highest pitch, the scene became one which I shall never forget, and can but poorly describe. One after another sprang up, writhing and twisting their *bodies into all kinds of contortions,* some at a single bound throwing themselves over two or three seats, some spinning *around like a top, while one girl was in* the aisle imitating, with exact precision, though unconsciously, the motions of a *toy called "Dancing Jack."* Not unfrequently some would lie down and roll the entire length of the aisle. One stalwart negro was so violent in his demonstrations that five or six men were compelled to lay him upon a bench and hold him down.

As the speaker lowered his voice, the audience became more quiet, till order again prevailed. These physical exhibitions I am compelled to believe are involuntary, and result from their excitable nature. It is not what the preacher says in many instances, but the way he says it, that causes this wild excitement. A more empty, senseless, unmeaning harangue, I never heard than the minister's sermon. I like Aunt Judy's idea of "holl-rin" in meeting; she says: "'Taint de *rale* grace; honey; 'taint de *sure* glory. You holler too loud. When you gits de dove in your heart and de Lamb on your bosom, you'll feel as if you was in dat stable at Bethl'em, and de blessed Virgin had lent you de sleepin' baby to hold."—*Cor. Erie Republican.*

TROTTING HORSE SOLD BY THE POUND.—The celebrated trotting stallion Bashaw jr, who has a record throughout the West as a "footer and stager," was purchased by A. F. Fawcett, the former owner of Dexter, in Chicago, a few days since. It is stated by a Chicago paper that Mr. Fawcett requested Mr. David Kelley, the owner of the horse, to name his price, when the latter replied jocularly that he would sell him for fourteen dollars and fifty cents per pound, after the manner of selling cattle. Mr. Fawcett immediately accepted the proposition. The horse was accordingly put upon the scales, and weighed one thousand and forty pounds, making the amount to be paid fifteen thousand and eighty dollars.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—Mr. Sample Anderson, of this place, has discovered what is said to be a rich gold mine, near this place. Our jewelers can pronounce it nothing else. Nitric acid produces no visible effect on the metal. So pile in, ye gold worshippers, to this new Eldorado.—*Tyrone Herald.*

HORACE GREELY said at a meeting of the Congressional Temperance Society, that "more men lost their lives during the war on account of drunken officers in command than were lost by rebel bullets." Horace has been saying some rather severe things of General Grant lately.

A SCURILOUS Western print proposes to substitute Yates for Washburne as the keeper of Grant's conscience, on the ground that Yates knows, better than any other man in Congress, "how Grant feels when he gets up next morning."

THE New York *Tribune*, looking to the condition of things in the South, exclaims, "Root, hog, or die!" But, says the Louisville *Journal*, there are no hogs there to root. The niggers have stolen them—every squealer and grunter.

AN Illinois man attempted to hang himself the other day, but was cut down by his wife, who beat him soundly for his foolishness.

AN exchange declares that John Covode says "Grant has the slickedest way of not selling the truth that he ever heerd."

IT is stated that cattle belonging to Philip F. Wieler, of Bucks county, Pa., are dying with the rinderpest.

NEAR Boston there are thirteen blind children, the descendants of one blind man residing in that city.

THERE is an Isabella grape vine at Indiana, Pa., which produced last summer 1,700 bunches of perfect grapes.

THE days are gradually gratifyingly longer at both ends.

STRAWBERRIES are fifty cents a box in New Orleans.

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, February 28, 1868.

IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT!

The Radicals in Congress have entered upon the desperate step of impeaching the President of the United States! In so startling an emergency, thinking men may well ask, "what are we coming to?" The answer is not at hand, but this may be taken as certain, that a much longer continuance of that party in power will result in general prostration and ruin, and the ultimate wreck of our institutions.

Let us glance at things as they stand. The President, in pursuance of a right clearly his by the Constitution, and never before disputed, removed an obnoxious Secretary, one not of his own appointing, from the Cabinet. He called General Grant to the place, and he accepted, *pledging himself to surrender it to the President in the event of the Senate attempting to force Stanton back.* The Senate did make the attempt, and Grant, instead of adhering to his promise, unblushingly *violated it*, and gave Stanton possession. Here the bottom of the trouble is found—*here responsibility for whatever may follow must attach.* The Senate is first to blame, but Grant had it in his power easily to thwart its unconstitutional and disturbing action. As he did not, the heavier weight is upon his shoulders, and there it will rest to his dying day. But for him, Stanton would still be outside of the walls of the War Dartment, and the country at peace.

Grant's duplicity compelled the President to make another nomination, in order to get the question before the Supreme Court. He named Gen. Lorenzo Thomas as Stanton's successor. Instantly the Senate is in commotion. "Impeach him!" "Impeach him!" yell Radical demagogues and fanatics—and ere the voice of the press or people can be heard, they rush the desperate measure through one branch, and knock at the doors of the other for indecent haste in its consummation.

To such a pass has Radical malignity brought the affairs of this once great nation. Patience, people—patience!—Our fervent hope is that a more evil day may not come upon us as a people—but if it does, white men must meet it as becomes white men!

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic National Executive Committee, at their meeting in Washington on the 22d, named New York as the place, and the 4th of July as the time, for the holding of the Democratic National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. Whilst members differed in their preferences as to time and place, the proceedings were conducted with harmony and good feeling.

If anything were wanting to insure the success of the candidates to be chosen at New York, it seems to us that the present revolutionary course of the Radicals in Congress would furnish it. It cannot be that the people of this once free and happy country will sacrifice their dearest rights and highest interests, merely to keep a set of ranting demagogues and madmen in office, rolling in luxury and extravagance, to be paid for out of the hard earnings of white labor in the North.

The ravings of the Radicals have but this object—*office and plunder*. Will the masses longer confide power in their hands? We do not believe it. Give us re-union and a white man's government, with peace and prosperity—and down with despotism, negroism and agitation!—will be the verdict of the ballot-box next November. Mark that!

MORE VICTORIES!

Altoona and Hollidaysburg.

The Democracy of Altoona, last week, achieved a decided victory, electing a Democratic Mayor, City Treasurer, and ten of the twelve members of the City Council.

At the election in Hollidaysburg, on Friday last, the Democrats elected their ticket by a majority of sixty-five, a Democratic gain over last fall of forty.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!—The Democrats of Frederick city, Md., on Monday last, elected their Mayor, Aldermen and Council, by an average majority of 140. The Radicals, conscious of their own want of strength, got up a "people's ticket," with several weak-kneed Democrats upon it, but it was "floored" to the emphatic extent already stated.

AND STILL THEY COME.—The election for Mayor and Aldermen of Burlington, the old capital of Iowa, has resulted in a clean sweep for the Democracy, for the first time for many years. They carry the city government throughout, electing the Mayor, four of the six Aldermen, the Marshal, &c. The majority for Mayor is 325; and the Marshal is elected by 602.

The ball keeps rolling!

THE President has nominated Gen. McClellan as Minister to England, in place of Mr. Adams, resigned. Will the Senate have the manliness to confirm this gallant leader of the Army of the Potomac—the hero of Antietam? We shall see.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON nominated to the Senate, on Monday, Hon. Thomas Ewing, Sr., of Ohio, to be Secretary of War, in place of Mr. Stanton, removed. He also sent to the Senate a communication vindicating his right to remove Stanton under the Constitution. The argument is clear and sound, but we can hardly hope that it will have any effect upon the fanatics now abusing power at Washington.

THE Democracy of New York fired one hundred guns in the park on Monday, in honor of the selection of that city as the place for holding the Democratic National Convention.

ARE not the people getting tired of paying high taxes to keep Radical demagogues in office and Radical negroes in idleness? The question comes home to tax-paying Republicans as well as Democrats.

ONE of the main reasons for the President's impeachment by the Radicals is, that he will not second them in the attempt to make the negro the equal, and in some States the superior, of the white man. "That's what's the matter."

THE Democratic party will lose nothing by the infamous course of the Radicals in Congress. But the Radical party will suffer from it every day of its miserable existence.

QUAKING!—Radical Senator Morton, of Indiana, said to Mr. Beck, Democrat, of the House, on Monday morning, that pressing the impeachment question would seriously damage the prospects of the Republican party. No doubt of it.

THE Fenians of the Radical sort are reported to be preparing for a raid on the British territory.

WASHINGTON.

Removal of Edwin M. Stanton.

Adjutant General Thomas appointed Secretary of War.

Great Excitement and Nervousness in Congress.

Impeachment again Threatened.

The Senate was electrified on Friday by a brief message from the President, in which he stated that he had removed Edwin M. Stanton, and appointed General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General of the United States Army, to the position of Secretary of War. This caused great commotion among the Radical Senators, who at once voted an executive session. Radicals raved, whilst Democrats and Conservatives maintained calm tempers, confident that the Constitution was on the President's side. Senator Wilson introduced a resolution declaring that "the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War, and designate another officer to perform the duties of that office." The debate which followed was earnest and spirited. Senators Hendricks, Reverdy Johnson, and others, made powerful arguments in support of the President's power to choose his own Cabinet—the Constitution always gave him that right, and Congress could not take it from him. The resolution passed, by almost a party vote.

Intense excitement also prevailed in the House, and throughout the city. Radicals ran to Stanton, to advise him to keep possession of the office—not to leave it for a moment—even to sleep there—which he did.

Many Conservatives visited the President, to assure him of their hearty endorsement of his position.

The Radical threat of impeachment was revived. But the President remained calm and unmoved, asserting that there was no occasion for excitement—that he relied upon civil process to vindicate his right as President to get rid of Stanton—and that he felt quite certain the Supreme Court would sustain him.

General Thomas called upon Stanton and handed him the President's order of removal. Stanton declined to go, and after a long talk, General Thomas retired.

Stanton then had the War office placed under double guard of soldiers, with instructions to admit no one unless by his permission.

On Saturday, Stanton made an affidavit before Judge Carter, of the District Court, against General Thomas, for obstructing the tenure-of-office law.—Thomas was arrested by Marshal Gooding, and taken before Judge Carter, who released him on $5,000 bail. At half-past eleven, Gen. Thomas again went to the War Department and demanded possession. Stanton persisted in his determination to hold on. After some further parley, Thomas retired, and repaired to the Executive Mansion.

The President directed an application to be made to the Supreme Court for a *mandamus*, with the view of making Stanton show under and by what authority he retains possession of the War Department.

In the meantime many letters and despatches were received by the President, from different parts of the country, containing assurances of approbation and support. The Radicals were encouraged in the same way.

Impeachment.

The Senate adjourned early, and the Radical members spent most of the day in caucus. In the House, at 2 P. M., Thaddeus Stevens rose to make a report from the Committee on Reconstruction, ending with the resolution, "That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors." Mr. Stevens then gave way for other members to discuss the question, and Mr. Brooks took the floor. In the course of an able speech, he warned the House that if in their mad violence they should attempt to remove the President, except by due process of impeachment, the people would never submit. Messrs. Spalding, Bingham and Baker addressed the House in favor of the resolution, and Mr. Phelps opposed it. Messrs. Kelley and Logan also spoke in favor of impeachment, and Mr. Beck opposed it. Mr. Holman sent Washington's farewell address to the Clerk's desk, with the request that it be read, but was objected to as not in order. Mr. Ingersoll took the floor, and argued in favor of the resolution. At the close of his speech, the House adjourned at 11 o'clock at night.

Impeachment Resolutions Passed by the House.

Upon the assembling of the House on Monday, the discussion of the impeachment resolution was renewed. Messrs. Ashley, Boutwell, and others, advocated, and Messrs. Woodward, Wood, Niblack, Marshall, and *others*, opposed it. An immense crowd was in attendance, and a large police force was necessary to preserve order in the galleries. The floor presented an indescribable scene of excitement, many of the Radical members needing something of the kind to keep their courage up to the impeaching point. At 4.55 P. M., the vote was taken, and it resulted in 126 yeas to 47 nays, all the Radicals but two (Carey, of Ohio, and Stewart, of New York,) voting in the affirmative. The result was received amidst the utmost quiet, many of the Radicals evidently just beginning to appreciate the enormous gravity of the step.

Messrs. Stevens and Bingham were appointed a committee to present the resolution of impeachment to the Senate, and Messrs. Boutwell, Stevens, Bingham, Wilson, Logan, Julian and Ward a committee to prepare articles of impeachment. The House then adjourned.

The mode of procedure under the impeachment resolution will be this: The committee of two will proceed to the bar of the Senate and inform that body that the House of Representatives has impeached Andrew Johnson for high crimes and misdemeanors. The committee will then retire, and the Senate notify the House that it is prepared to receive any further communication on the subject. The House committee of seven will then prepare charges and specifications, and present them to the Senate. The trial will thus commence.

The Radicals calculate that they will be ready with their impeachment articles by to-morrow, but it is not supposed that the trial can be concluded in less than thirty days, as time will have to be allowed the President to prepare his defence. But it is possible the issue may be determined in advance, by the Supreme Court pronouncing the civil office tenure bill unconstitutional. An effort will be made to secure the action of the Court at once.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The House committee on impeachment have presented articles to the Senate, and that body has referred them to a select committee of seven.

WASHINGTON affairs at last advices had a more quiet look. Thaddeus Stevens's committee was engaged in hatching up charges against the President, but excitement had measurably abated. The "sober second thought" is at work.

GEN. THOMAS DISCHARGED.

Gen. Thomas, who was arrested on Saturday on the charge preferred by Mr. Stanton of unlawfully accepting the appointment of Secretary of War and attempting to exercise its duties, and who was bailed to appear before the Court on Wednesday, appeared accordingly, and, strange as it may seem, was *unconditionally discharged*.

Judge Carter, (an intense Radical,) either believes that Gen. Thomas acted within the bounds of law, thus at once clearing the President; or took this course at the advise of Radical politicians to prevent a writ of *habeas corpus* from the Supreme Court, and thus stave off a decision by that body. If the latter, he must encounter the condemnation of every fair-minded man.

HANS GEARY.

Gov. Geary, on Saturday, sent the following telegram to Simon Cameron, at Washington:

"The news to-day has created a profound sensation in Pennsylvania. The spirit of '61 seems again to pervade the Keystone State. Troops are rapidly tendering their services to sustain the laws. Let Congress stand firm."

In Harrisburg the publication of this despatch merely created laughter among all parties, and a prominent ex-officer of the State, a Republican, publicly pronounced Geary an "old fool." The *Patriot & Union* says that nobody believes a single man has tendered his services in the cause of Rump usurpation.

But there is a serious side to this matter. Should internecine war result from the violent efforts of the Radicals to prevent the President from resorting to the Courts to recover constitutional authority over his subordinates, the people of Pennsylvania will hold John W. Geary to a strict accountability. The blood that may be spilled will rest upon his hands, and his name will go down to posterity blackened and accursed.

DESPATCHES TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Constitutional Union Committee of Allegheny co., Pa., telegraphs the President: "Your friends here are moving. Remain firm. Be thou ruler even in the midst among thine enemies."

The Democracy of New London, Conn., pledge the President their "most hearty support in money, votes and men."

New York telegraphs: "Every decent man in New York city is with you. We will take care of all Gov. Geary's men. God bless you. We are ready for the issue."

New Bedford, Mass., says to the President: "You will be sustained in executing the laws, under the constitution, in New England. Stand firm."

From Maysville, Ky.: "Will one regiment of Irish be of any service to you? Answer."

Several companies to sustain the President are being formed at Bedford, in this State. Three companies could be ready in forty-eight hours.

It is most devoutly to be hoped that the Radicals in Congress will not force their party designs to the bloody issue. The President is for a solution of all difficulties by the Courts. Whatever of violence may follow must be laid at the door of the Radicals.

THE PEOPLE SPEAKING!—On Monday evening, the McClellan Club of the Twentieth Ward, Philadelphia, held a spirited meeting, at which telling speeches were made and resolutions adopted to stand by the President—"to perish or maintain inviolate the Constitution"—and calling upon "the people, without distinction of party, to drive the bold invaders of our liberties from power, that peace, prosperity and happiness may once more dawn upon the country."

The Fifteenth Ward Democratic Club also held a meeting, at which Colonel Leckler, Colonel Greene, and others, made eloquent and enthusiastic speeches, denouncing the action of the "Rump" Congress, and endorsing the President in the position he has taken.

The Young Men's Keystone Club also *met in full numbers. Stirring speeches* were made, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the services of the Club be tended to the President in defence of his constitutional authority as Chief Executive of the nation.

The Club preserves a regular regimental organization, being officered in military style.

BOTH Houses of the New Jersey Legislature have passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States, in his struggle against the encroachments of the Radical majority of Congress, has our hearty sympathy, and we hereby request the Joint Committee on Federal Relations to prepare substantial resolutions, to be submitted *at the earliest moment* in both Houses of this Legislature, expressive of our feelings in regard to the exigency of public affairs.

THE Radicals shout, stand by Congress. "This," says the New Haven *Register*, "means anarchy and revolution. We say to every man—'Stand by the Constitution.' The tenure-of-office bill is not *constitutional*, in the opinion of the most distinguished lawyers in the country—Stanton among the number. The President proposes to so regard it, and leave it to the courts to decide. Congress threatens impeachment, and the *Tribune* howls 'stand by Congress.' Blood is getting excited. Let the President follow the Constitution, and he will be enthusiastically supported. If we are to have a 'little more blood-letting,' let us be prepared for it. The President should have done months ago, what he has just done. If war is what these Radical Jacobins want, war let them have. It is no affair of ours. The courts are open, and competent to decide the question at issue. We insist that they *shall* be permitted to do so. Stand by the Constitution. If necessary, fight for the Constitution.—This is about the only thing left for us to do, which can be of any avail. Let us stop right here, and decide what must be done to preserve our liberties, and the government of our fathers."

THE CONSTITUTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.—It is of vital importance *to the very existence of* a constitutional government that the President shall have the selection of his Cabinet. This infamous Rump Congress seeks to abrogate this principle, and establish a military despotism. It is now necessary for freemen to decide between the support of a constitutional President and anarchy. So says the *Age*, and we believe that the people of the country will soon be, if they are not now, of the same mind.

GOV. BULLOCK, of Massachusetts, has vetoed the bill repealing the State constabulary law. This action shows how little Radical officials regard the wishes of the people. The people of that State last fall elected a Legislature specially pledged to the repeal of that law, but the Radical Governor, like the Radicals in the Rump Congress, is determined that the people shall not rule or have their way in anything.

WHAT REPUBLICAN PAPERS SAY.

The New York *Times*, a Republican paper, and of course hostile to President Johnson, insists that the tenure of office bill be submitted to the Supreme Court before impeachment be pushed by Congress. It reasons, we think very clearly, thus:

There can be no doubt, we presume, in any one's mind that the Supreme Court is the proper tribunal for the decision of the question involved in this particular conflict between the President and Congress. It is not a political question in any such sense as could exclude it from the jurisdiction of that court. It does not involve any exercise of political sovereignty, as the reconstruction acts are said to do. It is simply a question concerning the relative powers and rights of the executive and the legislative departments in the matter of appointment and removal of civil officers of the government. Does the constitution confer on the President official power which Congress, by the tenure-of-office bill, seeks to invade and take from him? It is purely a question of interpretation and construction, and clearly one which neither party can claim to decide for itself. Both must submit to the judgment of the common arbiter which the constitution itself provides.

The impeachment of the President, if pushed to trial in advance of such a decision by the Supreme Court, is a violation of this principle. It is an attempt of one of the parties to the controversy to decide it for both. It assumes that Congress had a right to pass the law—and that the President, in denying that right, commits a crime and incurs a penalty—not only the penalty which the law itself prescribes, but the higher penalty of removal from office which follows conviction under process of impeachment. And it makes the Senate, which is one of the parties to the enactment of the law, a court for trying the President for what is an offence only as the law itself makes it one, and gives the Senate the full power also of deciding the constitutionality of its own action. Suppose the House should impeach the President and the Senate should convict him and depose him from office for having acted in violation of this law; and the Supreme Court should afterward, in due course of its judicial action, decide the law to be unconstitutional, what would be the position of the President and Senate before the country? Must the President be punished for maintaining the authority of the constitution against an invalid law? Or is the Senate's judgment of the constitution to override that of the Supreme Court?

In our judgment, the impeachment of the President is wholly out of place so long as the constitutionality of this law is in controversy. If the law is unconstitutional, and therefore null and void, then the President has committed no offence and done nothing to deserve impeachment. If the law is valid, then he has been guilty of a "high misdemeanor," under the definition of the law itself, and may be arraigned, tried and punished therefor. And neither the House nor the Senate is the proper tribunal for deciding this question. It certainly would be a very extraordinary spectacle to see Congress pass a law creating an offence and prescribing a penalty, and then acting at once as prosecutor, judge, jury and executioner upon the President for violation of its provisions. Such a proceeding confounds all our ideas of the distribution of power among different departments of the government. We do not believe the Senate will take such action in the present case. That body will probably await the action of the Supreme Court in the case growing out of Mr. Stanton's proceedings against General Thomas. If the law is sustained by the court, impeachment may go on. If not, it will probably be dropped—for we do not think the Senate is prepared to set aside that court or disregard its decisions altogether.

The New York *Sun*, intensely Radical as it is, declares that the President ought not to be impeached so long as there is *any possible doubt as to the constitutionality* of the tenure of office bill, and trusts that Congress will take no conclusive action until the Supreme Court's decision thereon is had.

A LEGAL VIEW.

The New York *Post*, a Radical paper, takes exception to the hot haste in which the House has *rushed into impeachment*, and advises that the tenure of office bill be tested before the Supreme Court before any other proceeding be had. As to the law it says:

Mr. Madison, who had more to do with the framing of the organic law than any other man, was at first disposed to believe that the consent of the Senate was as necessary to a removal as to an appointment, but he afterwards changed his opinion, and in the Congress of 1789, when the subject was debated, strenuously maintained that the power of removal was an exclusively executive power. During Jackson's administration also, when the Whig party was so incensed by the numerous official decapitations made by the President, Daniel Webster himself admitted that policy and precedent were all on the same side.

But Congress, at a late session, fearing the improper use of this power on the part of the President, passed a law over his veto, providing that no officer shall be removed during a session of Congress without the consent of the Senate, and that any removal made contrary to the provisions of the act should be deemed a misdemeanor, subjecting the offender to legal trial, and, on conviction, to penalty. Senator Sherman asserted on Saturday that this law was not, at the time of its passage, intended to bear upon the change of his Cabinet by the President, but the words of it contain no such exception, and are peremptory and explicit.

Now this statute, as it stands, is a law of the land, and it continues such until invalidated by a competent authority. The President is bound by it as much as any humble citizen, whatever his convictions may be in regard to its constitutionality or its policy. On those points we concur with him; we are sorry that the Congress considered it a duty to take this method of restraining the executive action; and, like Generals Grant and Sherman, we have steadily disapproved of the conduct of Mr. Stanton in consenting to accept position in a Cabinet where he was not wanted, and under a law which his conscience condemns.

ARE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS TO BECOME MERE FARCES?—The New York *World* says:

The *crime* for which the President is to be impeached consists simply in the exercise of a right which has been enjoyed by all his predecessors, and belongs to the executive head of every government in the world. This right is called in question by a pretended law, which is in such flagrant violation of the constitution, as well as of all precedents, that this same Stanton, who is a lawyer and has been attorney-general, advised the President to veto it. And now the President is to be impeached in Stanton's interest because he believes the law to be unconstitutional, and institutes proceedings to bring it to a judicial test! If the precedent now set is to be followed, it will be in the power of any future Congress to summarily eject any future President. Congress has merely to pass some unconstitutional law which reverses the whole past practice of the government, and when the President takes the first step for bringing it to a judicial test, forthwith put him out of office by articles of impeachment. We might as well abolish the farce of presidential elections if Congress can thus unmake elected presidents at their caprice.

THE House is making all possible haste to displace President Johnson, but cool heads think it will be some months before the trial can be concluded, and that conviction is far from being certain, Radical as the Senate is. The gravity of the case is beginning to be appreciated throughout the country—and fear of a disastrous *political* effect is also having weight with Republicans not utterly blinded by party hate.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON closed a conversation on Monday with the remark: "God and the American people will make all right and save our institutions."

JUDGE WOODWARD ON IMPEACHMENT.

Whilst the Impeachment resolution was under discussion in the House, on Monday, Judge Woodward, of this State, made an unanswerable speech, at once creditable to him as a courageous statesman and a profound lawyer. He argued that the resolution of impeachment was a mistake, and that an impeachment of the President on the idea that Secretary Stanton was within the protection of the tenure-of-office bill, was what Fouche, the chief of the old French police, would have called worse than a crime, a blunder. Whatever executive power the Federal government possessed was vested in the President, who was made the sole trustee of the people in that regard. In the matter of appointments to office and the treaty-making function a check was imposed upon the President, but even in those instances the power exercised was the President's. The concurrence of the Senate was only a regulation for the exercise of the power. It was a mere advisory discretion, not an executive power.

The separateness and completeness of this executive power in the hands of the President was a doctrine essential to the harmony of the system of government and to the responsibility of the President to the people. If Congress meddled with it, Congress became a trespasser, and its act an impertinent nullity, and the President was not to be impeached for disregarding it.

He quoted extracts from the debate in the First Congress upon the Executive Department, and argued that that debate settled this question absolutely, and demonstrated the utter unconstitutionality of the act of March 2, 1867. He also argued that by the very terms of that act itself Mr. Stanton did not come within its scope, and quoted Senator Sherman and Messrs. Spalding and Bigham taking that same view of the law when it was under consideration.

Mr. Johnson was a man of the Republican party's own choosing, and he verily believed that the President was trying to restore the Union, to pacify the country, and to administer his high office with a faithful regard to the obligations of the Constitution and the best interests of the people. He seemed a true friend to the whole of his country, a faithful public officer, and entitled to Cabinet advisers who were his friends and not his enemies. Congress had far better sustain such a man in his constitutional rights, and address itself to the relief of the suffering country, than to waste its time and the people's money in impeaching a faithful public servant on charges that are both false and foolish. At the risk of denunciation, he (Woodward) denied the right of the Senate to try impeachment.

The House was not composed, as the Constitution required, of members chosen by the people of the several States. Nor was the Senate composed of two Senators from each State. In conclusion, he said: Mr. Speaker, so sure am I that the American people would respect this objection, that if I were the President's counsellor, I would advise him that if you prepare articles of impeachment, to demur both to your jurisdiction and that of the Senate, and to issue a proclamation giving you and all the world notice that whilst he held himself impeachable for misdemeanors in office, *before the constitutional tribunal*, he never would subject the office he holds in trust for the people to the irregular, unconstitutional, fragmentary bodies who propose to strip him of it. Such a proclamation, with the army and navy in his hands to sustain it, would meet a popular response that would make an end of impeachment and impeachers.

CONGRESS OUGHT TO BE IMPEACHED.—The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says:

The Radicals in Congress are now busily engaged in an effort to depose the lawfully elected President of the United States. The charge which they bring against him is one to which no criminality attaches. He has done nothing more than all his predecessors in office have stood ready to do whenever the necessity might arise. That the President of the United States had the right to say who should constitute his Cabinet, was never questioned until the present Congress began to usurp the powers of the Executive branch of the Federal Government. The present seeming conflict of authority does not spring from any attempt of the President to overstep the constitutional limits of his powers, but from a deliberate design on the part of a revolutionary Congress to arrogate to itself entire control of the other co-ordinate branches of the government, which were created and designed to continue independent in their respective spheres. While Congress will seek in vain for any act of the President which would even justify censure, that body stands before the country convicted of the grossest political crimes and the most reckless outrages upon the rights and liberties of the people. It is Congress and not the President that deserves to be impeached and removed.

THE morning mongrel organ says "Edwin M. Stanton is one of the greatest constitutional lawyers in the country." So it would seem from the fact that he was the first to advise the President to veto the Tenure of Office bill on account of its unconstitutionality, and *actually wrote that message himself*. He is certainly lawyer enough to know that he cannot hold his present position under that act after a legal decision by the Supreme Court, hence he asks the Rump Congress and the Radical party to prevent the President, by violent proceedings, from appealing to the Court. This shows that however good a lawyer he may be, he is an infamous time-server.—*Patriot & Union.*

DEMOCRATS and Conservatives! be of good cheer! The infamous revolutionists in Congress are, unwittingly, fighting your battle every hour of their existence. No matter how the impeachment farce may end it will be to them the Dead Sea's fruit—dust and ashes to their lips! Their harsh, unwise, unnecessary, and *unconstitutional legislation* has thoroughly disgusted the country, that in six months' time they will not have adherents enough among the masses to make a decent funeral. Grant, if nominated, will go down in ignominy and disgrace. Chase, if their standard-bearer, will not poll as repectable a vote as Fremont in 1856. The Radicals sealed their own doom at five o'clock on Monday, the Twenty-fourth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.—*Age.*

IN a trial on impeachment the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court presides and two-thirds of the Senators are necessary to a conviction. The present Rump or fragmentary Senate stands: Rads 45; Democrats 8—Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, having been rejected *lately*, no doubt in anticipation of such a trial. Senator Doolittle will vote with the Democracy, making the count stand—Rads 44; Democrats 9. If all the Rads vote together President Johnson would be convicted, of course. However, *twenty* Senators, from ten of the Southern States, are absent. The presence of these would of course materially change results, and the legality of an impeachment trial in their enforced absence may well be questioned.

A WAY OUT.—The Senate could easily settle the trouble at Washington by regarding the nomination of Mr. Thomas Ewing, by the President, as an olive branch, and confirming him as Secretary of War. Mr. Ewing is experienced in public life, a gentleman of character and position, against whose loyalty during the war there was never a breath of suspicion; he is the father-in-law of Gen. Sherman.—*N. Y. Post, Radical.*

ANOTHER NEGRO OUTRAGE.—On Saturday morning last, as Mrs. Kunkel, mother of Hon. John C. Kunkel, was returning from market, she was confronted by a negro in River alley, who demanded her money. She said she had none, when the negro took her by the throat and held his hand over her mouth to prevent her from screaming. Some white women approaching, the negro released his hold on Mrs. Kunkel's throat, and struck her a severe blow upon the face, cutting her severely, and then made off.—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

THE STANTON AFFAIR.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, one of the most dispassionate and respectable journals in the country, in an article on the Stanton affair, says:

It must be evident to every candid observer, that the congressional party has made a great mistake in forcing the issue upon the particular point now most prominently in dispute. It is altogether the weakest part of their whole case, and the President has shown no little shrewdness in selecting Mr. Stanton as the object of attack. In the first place the general public feel no personal sympathy for Mr. Stanton. Unscrupulous, overbearing, double faced, and greedily selfish, even the Radicals dislike and mistrust him. Nor have those who defend the tenure-of-office act any strong ground to stand upon in its support. Its constitutionality is, to say the least, very doubtful, and hence they are afraid to submit it to the courts. All other considerations are alike against it. Every one must confess that it seems a great hardship to insist that the President may not select his own Cabinet, nor change those of his constitutional advisers whose opinions are directly adverse to the principles he is endeavoring to establish and maintain. Especially will the people sympathize with him in this struggle to free himself from an obnoxious adviser, when it is remembered that the secretary he would displace was not one of his own appointment, but came to him as a legacy from a former incumbent of the office to which he has succeeded.

Every right-minded man feels that the attempt to force this cabinet officer into the President's counsels, when the latter has signified his unwillingness to continue him in that relation, is an outrage to which no one could be expected to submit patiently.

A GLOOMY PICTURE.

"Let it not be forgotten by Congressmen that our national revenue is less than $5,000,000 a week, or $250,000,000 a year, while our expenditures are $350,000,000, or say $300,000,000, after the proper retrenchment. Is this deficit to continue and to increase? Let the revenue be short next summer, and the party may as well step aside in the most quiet manner possible. If in its finances it shall make so great a failure as to increase, instead of diminish, the public debt, 'all the learning and all the piety' of the country can't save it."

We clip the above from the Cincinnati *Times*, a paper thoroughly devoted to the interests of the Radical party, from which it is evident that the more intelligent and knowing Radicals look upon the Republican party as a stupendous failure, and virtually acknowledge its utter incapacity to successfully administer the Government.

It must not be forgotten that this picture—and a gloomy one it is—of the present condition of affairs, is drawn by a Republican hand. Is further evidence needed to convince the people that a change in the administration of the Government is necessary for the peace, prosperity and progress of the country?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The President received to-day and to-night numerous dispatches from Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Indiana, etc., etc., assuring him of the support of the people, pledging any required help in men and money to protect him from Radical usurpations, and illegal and unconstitutional procedure. One dispatch from New York, representing a large body of men, winds up with this sentence: "We will take care of Geary's men."

A PAPER is in course of signature in New York declaring that the subscribers are in favor of forming a series of associations in support of the policy of President Johnson, and are willing to resort to arms to repel any revolutionary attempt on the part of Congress to overthrow the lawful authority of the Chief Executive of the nation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Democrats had a caucus to-night in the judiciary committee room of the House, which was largely attended, nearly all the Democratic members of the House and Senate being present. The general *situation* was discussed and arrangements were made with regard to the coming campaign. In view of the action of the House to-day in limiting debate on the forthcoming impeachment articles, a line of action was agreed upon, and the minority is now thoroughly organized to act with unanimity on every question.

AN EXAMPLE WORTH IMITATING.—An active Democrat in one of the townships of Guernsey county, Ohio, has procured the names of every Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic county paper. That is an example that is worthy of being followed in this and all other counties, in order to secure the ascendancy of Democracy, liberty and constitutional government.

WHEN the Democracy ruled the country $2,400 was sufficient pay for a member of Congress. Since Radicalism came in the pay has been advanced to $10,000. This makes an additional annual expenditure of about $2,470,000. We hear no Radical talk of economizing in this direction.

THE Republicans of Florida have nominated Gellings, a disreputable white man, for Governor, Sanders, a negro, for Lieutenant Governor, and Gibbs, a negro, for Congress. How long will moderate Republicans in the North continue their connection with such a party?

THE Radical Convention of Indiana has nominated Conrad Baker, formerly of this place, for Governor. The Democrats have nominated Senator Hendricks for the same office, and will elect him.

TWO Grant and Fenton ratification meetings have been held in the city of New York within the past ten days. They were both failures, the half of the Cooper Institute not being near full on either occasion. Though Grant is already the candidate of the Radicals, his nomination fails to awaken a spark of enthusiasm among the masses of the people. They are studying the political questions of the day, and preparing to vote against the party, which is putting *Grant forward with a very faint hope of* electing him.

THE President's reception on Monday evening was one of the most brilliant of the season. A great number of army and navy officers were present, as well as the *elite* and fashion of the capital. The President never appeared in finer spirits, says a correspondent.

A RADICAL contemporary says "*Hancock refuses to obey Grant.*" If this were true, we might inquire who set the example? Who among our Generals has been so insubordinate as Grant himself?

AT the recent municipal election in Tyrone, Pa., the Democrats made a large gain upon last fall. The "gain" is almost everywhere on the same side—for a white man's government.

THE Indiana Radical State Convention, recently held, passed a resolution declaring that "all bonds issued therefor should be paid in legal tenders, commonly called greenbacks." Let us hear no more Radical denunciation of Mr. Pendleton's plan.

GOVERNOR BULLOCK has vetoed the bill passed by the Massachusetts Legislature, repealing the State Constabulary law.

LETTERS FROM HARRISBURG.

The following letter was written for last week's issue, but came to hand a day too late:

HARRISBURG, Feb. 19, 1868.

Editor Compiler:—Legislation seems to be improving somewhat. The House passed a resolution fixing the final adjournment of the Legislature on the 16th of March. The Senate amended it by putting it to the 25th. I doubt whether they will adjourn that early, yet local bills seem to slacken of late.

Your Damage Bill was reported to the House a few days ago, with a favorable recommendation, and is now on the private calender. It may be reached this week. As to its fate, I am not Yankee enough even to give a "guess" that could be relied on. This much I do know, that it is a very unpopular bill among members not immediately interested. And what makes it more doubtful this session, is the fact that last winter about sixty members knew that that was their last term, and that about sixty-five are new members this year, all of whom look for a re-election. I overheard a member reply to one of its friends, last night, "I would like very well to vote for your bill, but many of my constituents are opposed—they think it will open the door to drain the Treasury that will be too heavily felt by the tax-payers." Last session was the most opportune time. If your Senator had done his duty, I verily believe your citizens would now have some of the money in their pockets.

The bill spoken of by me in my last letter, concerning a Railroad from the Hanover Junction to Peachbottom, &c., was submitted to the House the other day. There is no doubt of its passage in both branches. I was told by a gentleman present on the occasion, that a very large meeting was held in Fawn township, York county, one day last week, for making arrangements and taking up subscriptions, and that one hundred and fifty thousand dollars were subscribed on the spot. About three hundred persons were present. The people of the lower end of that county are quite enthusiastic. It seems to me your citizens ought to bestir themselves a little.

The Free Railroad Law passed by the House, is now up in the Senate. It meets with strong opposition there. In all likelihood it will be loaded down with provisions making it inoperative in most localities. The original bill required two thousand dollars to be subscribed per mile before operations could be commenced—the House made it four thousand, and the Senate last night made it ten thousand. From this you may judge of its character when done with in the Senate.

The Turnpike bill, of which I think I said something in one of my letters, was reported by the committee to the House with an amendment, striking out the second section, empowering the company to collect toll at any place along the road, &c. In that shape it received its second reading yesterday. I presume it will pass in that shape. A. L.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 24, 1868.

Editor Compiler:—There is considerable excitement here concerning the attitude Congress and Stanton have assumed towards the President's lawful and just rights in the appointment of his immediate advisers, his Cabinet. Ten years ago, and less than that, had any person said that the President should have withheld from him the power to appoint a friend, and be compelled to appoint, *or have thrust upon him against his* will, an enemy—a personal enemy—as his immediate adviser upon national affairs, he would have been pronounced a fool by all parties. Yet this is the case with the Radicals now. The people are anxiously waiting on every telegraphic dispatch.

The Border Damage bill is now on file and on the private calender, and may be reached in a few days. I don't know much of its probable success—some speak well, others discouragingly. It will soon be solved. This much I do know, that last year was the accepted time, and had it been handled rightly in the Senate by your representative there, the bill would now be a law, and your citizens would have the first instalment in their pockets. This is not only my opinion here, but is the opinion of every person who has taken any interest in the matter. Your Senator dabbles in everything but that which relates to the interests of his immediate constituents. The other day, the 20th, I think, he introduced a resolution to procure and engrave, by the Auditor General, State Treasurer, a committee of three from the House and three from the Senate, in conjunction with the Governor, a certificate of honor, in which shall be embodied his resolution; and a copy of such certificate under the direction of the Governor, to be given to each honorably discharged soldier or sailor from Pennsylvania, and one to the widow, if living, and if dead, to the family or orphans of each sailor or soldier who fell in battle, &c., and for the payment of which the Governor is to draw by warrant upon the State Treasury. The Senator supported his bill in his usual vain and egotistical style as being due to the soldier, &c. It was opposed by Senators on both sides as useless and expensive—that it would cost the State at least one hundred thousand dollars, and the money could be better used for other meritorious purposes than to expend it in useless baubles, which soldiers would not care for. The subject was laid aside for some future day.

The bill to repeal the negro railroad car privilege, giving him preference to whites in cars, was voted down the other day by a solid party vote. This shows the fact that the Republicans are yet willing that the dirty negro shall be vested with the right to go into a ladies' car and sit down by the side of your daughter or wife.

On Friday the bill came up in the House for changing the mode of electing School Directors in Lancaster city, &c. The bill is adroitly drawn up to embrace the negro, in this wise—"being citizens of Lancaster, being citizens of the United States." A Democrat, Mr. Jones, of Berks, moved to amend by inserting the word "white." This gave rise to an animated debate, in which Hickman took an active part. He went against his party in this matter, and said that if the word "white" should not be struck out of the Constitution of the State, it should be inserted in this bill. He was very severe on his party friends and denounced them in round terms. It will come up again to-day. Hickman has the floor. It is supposed the Republicans will pass it almost instanter when it comes up this evening by calling the previous question.

The Free Railroad bill came back to the House from the Senate on Friday, in the form of a new bill altogether. They say it is burdened down with so many objectionable features that it would be entirely useless to the country.

A general law or bill was passed the other day by the House, giving a pension, &c., to the soldiers of 1812. Such as served one month in that war and are in indigent circumstances, are to reap its benefits. The Senate has yet to act upon it. I think it will pass that body also.

The House also passed the bill in relation to the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company. The bill as presented authorized the change of the corporate name of the company, legalizing the election of its officers, and changing the mode of collecting the toll on said road. The second section containing the change in the collection of the toll was stricken out in the committee, and it passed the House in that shape. It is now in the Senate for concurrence.

To-morrow evening the resolution giving the negro the right to vote in the State by changing the Constitution will come up again. Sharp debating is anticipated.

It is extremely cold and snowing. Yesterday was very cold. A. L.

Communicated.

PHRENAKOSMIAN ANNIVERSARY.

The anniversary exercises of the Phrenakosmian Society of Pennsylvania College, announced in last week's paper, took place in Agricultural Hall on Saturday evening last. The exercises consisted of eight orations by members of said Society and music by a select choir of ladies and gentlemen, accompanied by a few instruments, such as flutes, violin and organ.

It has seldom been our good fortune to attend an entertainment where every thing passed off as pleasantly and agreeably to both audience and performers as on the occasion in question. So far as we are aware there was nothing said or done that was in the least degree calculated to wound the feelings of the most sensitive, or mar the harmony and good feeling which should always prevail on such occasions. Even politics, which usually plays a prominent part in College sophomoric performances, was for once omitted. We commend the good taste of the gentlemen of the Phrenakosmian Society in discarding so distracting a subject, the discussion of which before a promiscuous assembly is always productive only of mischief. We trust the College Faculty will take the hint and exclude, hereafter and forever, inevitable politics from their commencements.

The music was by all pronounced as very fine. The speeches were all well written and well delivered. As all acquitted themselves with much credit, it would be invidious to particularize.

We must therefore content ourselves with simply giving the names of the speakers and their subjects. They were as follows: "Liberty," Jacob Rhone; "Freedom of the Press," J. W. Richard; "Torments of Conscience," H. Alleman; "Permanence of Literary Fame," W. A. List; "Nothing is lost," A. J. Erdman; "Wrongs of Ireland," T. B. Bieber; "Poetry," A. S. Hartman; "Shakspeare on Retribution," P. R. Erdman.

The large and spacious hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. Good order was maintained throughout. We hope that the custom of holding Phrenakosmian anniversary exercises, thus revived, may be continued in the future. The gentlemen who had the matter in charge have reason to feel proud of the success of their undertaking, and, although they are temporarily in the minority, they fully make up in ability and sterling worth what they lack in numbers.

CITIZEN.

THOMAS C. M'CREARY was elected United States Senator by the Kentucky Legislature on Tuesday. The vote stood: M'Creary, Democrat, 110; Barnes, Radical, 9; Harding, third party, 5.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Lent commenced on Wednesday.

"*Old Times*" must go over until next week, on account of a press of other matter to-day.

New Proprietor.—Wm. M. Rupert, of Fayetteville, succeeds Mr. Sellers in the proprietorship of the Washington House, Chambersburg.

Snow.—Nine inches of snow fell here on Monday last. Several attempts to increase the depth since, but of little effect. Oh for June and blue birds, salad and strawberries, and *such*!

Township Meeting.—The Democrats of Huntington township are requested to meet at the public house of Mrs. Reed, in Petersburg, on Saturday, March 14th, to settle a ticket to be supported at the Spring Election.

Death Warrant.—Gov. Geary has issued the death warrant of Wm. Donovan, convicted at York of the murder of the Squibb family. The execution will take place on the 31st of March.

Exhibitions.—Exhibitions will be given by Center Mills School on Thursday and Friday evenings of next week, to consist of speeches, dialogues, music, &c. The teachers, Mr. A. Howard and Miss Isabel Weaver, are sparing no efforts to make the exhibitions interesting. The public are invited.

Removed.—McDonald and Williams, arrested at Fairfield and lodged in jail here, for robbing the store of J. W. Miller, near Mechanicstown, Md., were, last week, removed by the Sheriff of Frederick county, on requisition of the Governor.

Sales.—Wm. D. Holtzworth sold, on Saturday last, a house and lot in East Middle street, at $950—Dr. E. G. Fahnestock purchaser.

Daniel Lashell has sold his house and lot, on Washington street, to Rev. Mr. Jamison, of the Associate Reformed Church, for $1,150 cash.

Blanks.—Common, Executors' and Administrators' Deeds, Mortgages, Common and Judgment Bonds, Amicable Actions, Promissory, Judgment and Waiver Notes, Summonses, Subpœnas, School Orders and Statements, and all other BLANKS—printed on the best of paper, and with clear type—can always be had at the COMPILER office.

Cure for Frosted Limbs.—We are informed on good authority, says the *Country Gentleman*, that nothing is better for withdrawing the frost without injury to frozen ears, cheeks and fingers than the immediate application of kerosene—rubbing it on gently a few times. The application must be made before thawing.

Damage Bill.—The Border Damage bill came up in the House on Tuesday. Its old Radical enemy, Mann, of Potter, who last winter denounced the people of this county as extortionists and traitors, objected it off. It will now go over until all the bills on the private calendar are reached. Mr. Winger, of Franklin, and Mr. Heltzel, of this county, are standing up manfully for it, and it is most fervently to be hoped that this measure of justice will not be longer withheld. Every consideration of State faith demands it.

Spring Elections.—The elections for township officers will occur on the third Friday of March. Our Democratic friends should bestir themselves in order to secure the best tickets possible, and then all rally to their support. Remember, every vote cast for a Democratic candidate is a vote in favor of a White Man's government. Wherever the Radicals may succeed it will be claimed as an endorsement of the negro domination and amalgamation theories of the leaders of that party. White men, choose!

Lecture.—As we predicted, the Readings by Rev. Dr. Morris, of Baltimore, in Agricultural Hall, on Friday evening, proved a rare treat, giving unbounded satisfaction to a large and appreciative audience. He rendered "The Raven" faultlessly, proved himself very apt in Shakspeare, and was almost inimitable in the "Pickwick Papers." "Here she goes and there she goes," was also capitally done. We trust the committee will be able to offer our people more of "the same sort."

Rev. Dr. McCron, of Baltimore, will lecture to-night. Subject—"Industry—Its Trials and Triumphs."

The 22d.—The memory of Washington was duly honored in this place, on Saturday last, the stores and places of business being generally closed during the afternoon. The Zouaves were out in full dress, parading the streets, while numerous national flags were displayed from public buildings and private residences. The Zouaves went through their usual drill, attracting much attention, by reason of the precision and skill with which the commands were executed. In the target firing Charles Cilbert, of Mountjoy township, proved the best shot, and takes the Company medal for the ensuing year.—*Star.*

Coe's Cough Balsam—The great popular Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough and Consumption.—Both sizes—ordinary 4 oz., also mammoth family bottles—for sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines. No family should be over night without it in the house.

"*Five Minutes for Refreshment.*"—Everybody who has travelled by railroad has heard the above announcement, and has probably suffered from eating too hastily, thereby sowing the seeds of Dyspepsia. It is a comfort to know that the Peruvian Syrup will cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, as thousands are ready to testify.

We judge from the immense sales that MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING (*in one bottle*) is preferred by every one. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 1m

Speer's Port Wine.—The Port grape is now cultivated in this country for a wine unexcelled by any other, in its mellow juiciness, richness of flavor, and brilliancy of color. The grape has been brought to a perfection never attained in Portugal, by Mr. A. Speer, in his vineyard, New Jersey. Physicians say it is superior to imported Port for invalids, and in summer it is more agreeable and refreshing than claret. Clergymen use it for its purity as a communion wine, while the most fashionable families drink it as a dinner wine.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Some of our druggists keep it.

Of the almost innumerable number of preparations in the market for restoring gray hair to its original color, we know none of which gives so universal satisfaction as Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia. We have tried it and found it to restore the color in a truly wonderful manner—as well as to remove dandruff and all itching caused by humors of the scalp. Try it and be satisfied.

Feb. 14. 1m

THE Rads have carried the municipal election in Syracuse, New York, by about one hundred majority. Last year the Democracy had 67 majority, but the year before the Rads had 545 majority.

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1868.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

FLOUR,	9 50
RYE FLOUR,	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 25
RED WHEAT,	2 25 @ 2 30
CORN,	1 00
RYE,	1 30
OATS,	65
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00
HAY,	8 00 @ 10 00
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50
FLAX-SEED,	1 75
PORK	10 00

Baltimore.

FLOUR,	9 50 @ 10 00
WHEAT,	2 55 @ 2 70
RYE,	1 50 @ 1 63
CORN,	1 15 @ 1 18
OATS,	78 @ 80
CLOVER-SEED,	8 25 @ 8 50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	3 00 @ 3 25
HOGS, ℔ hund.	9 00 @ 10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ hund...	7 00 @ 15 00
HAY,	23 00 @ 25 00
GOLD, Phila.,	1 41

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, Feb. 18th, at Conowago Chapel, by Rev. Father Villiger, Mr. WM. COLTON, of Baltimore, to Miss ANNIE A. SMITH, of Conowago.

With sincere wishes that the happy pair may enjoy many bright days "of sunshine and roses," with much patience smoothing life's path, we bid them proceed joyously on their new career.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Wolff, Mr. ISRAEL SLOTHOUR, of Straban township, to Miss JENNIE A. STOVER, of Mummasburg.

On Thursday, 20th inst., by Rev. Dr. Hauer, Mr. SAMUEL H. DUNCAN to Miss KATE E. GATES, both of Hamilton township.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. JESSE F. SLAYBAUGH to Miss EMMA A. BRICKER, both of this county.

On the 25th inst., by Rev. E. Briedenbaugh, Mr. EPHRAIM SHEELY to Miss LEAH E. ECKERT, both of Franklin township.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. WILLIAM TOPPER, of Fairfield, to Miss LYDIA BAKER, of Liberty township.

On the 19th inst., at Gettysburg, by the Rev. John Jemison, Mr. GEORGE W. YOUNG to Miss JENNIE C. BRICKEL, both of Adams county.

DIED.

On the 20th inst., Mrs. RACHEL, wife of John Gulden, aged 80 years 10 months and 5 days.

On the 18th inst., at New Chester, Mrs. SARAH HENRY, aged 80 years 3 months and 2 days.

On the 13th inst., at the residence of her son, Ephraim Myers, Esq., in Littlestown, Pa., Mrs. SUSANNA, wife of George Myers, deceased, aged 61 years 5 months and 25 days.

On the 16th inst., AARON SAUM, of Franklin township, aged 20 years 7 months and 28 days.

On the 19th inst., near New Chester, WILSIE, son of Jacob March, aged 2 years 10 months and 7 days.

Communicated.

On the 21th inst., in Straban township, Mrs. MARIA MAGDALENE, wife of Mr. Peter Epley, aged 59 years 6 months and 17 days.

A devoted wife—a kind and affectionate mother—a good neighbor. She will be missed, but we hope that our loss is her eternal gain. Her sufferings were of short duration, when death gave her wings to rise above the spheres to "die no more."

Communicated.

On the 17th inst., Mrs. HANNAH LOUISA, wife of Mr. Daniel H. Klingel, of this place, aged 31 years 10 months and 14 days.

She sleeps! Hushed be each anxious sigh,
Calm'd the deep throbbings of each stricken heart.
She sleeps! With her life's day has closed,
Its early dreams, its joys, its woes are passed.
Calmly serene her sun has set. Peaceful,
Nay, joyously, she laid her down to rest.
The throbbing head lies still; the beating pulse
Is o'er; no fevarish dreams, no wakeful
Hours disturb her now.
Then wherefore weep that one so poor hath pass'd
From earth; that gently, yes, gladly she sought
Her home above. Weep not for her, lament
Her not, ye who have loved her long
And true. Mourn not the wife, the mother dead.
Dispel your gloom, wipe all your tears and bow
In meek submission to thy Father's will.
Remember that in mercy he hath dealt
The blow; that he that "doeth all things well"
Didst kindly give thy treasure and only
Now again didst claim it as his own.
Raise then thy thoughts above. Give to thy God
Thy heart's affections. Press onward in thy
Christian course. Do well thy Master's work;
And when at last to thee life's end shall come,
May'st thou, like her whom now thou'st call'd to mourn,
As calm, as peacefully go to thy rest.
Till then, low bend thy head and may thy heart
In meekness breathe, "Father, thy will be done!"

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 21st day of MARCH next, the subscriber will sell at public sale, at his residence, in Straban township, on the York Turnpike, 3 miles from Gettysburg, the following personal property, viz:

1 COW, 2 Heifers, one will be fresh by the time of sale, 1 Bull, 1 Rockaway Buggy and Harness, as good as new, 1 Plough, Baker's make, 1 Harrow, Corn Fork, Shovel Plough, Corn Coverer, Hay Rake, Grindstone, Grain Shovel, Pitch Fork, Grain Cradle, Cow Chain, Log Chain, and other chains, Long Ladder, Maul and Wedges; Bedstead, Sink, Stand, Corner Cupboard, set of Chairs, Rocking Chair, Spinning Wheel, just new, Reel, Sausage Stuffer and Lard Press, Meat Vessels, lot of Barrels and Benches, Pots and Pans, Tin and Queens-ware, and many other articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY BUCHER.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.
Feb. 28, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, the 17th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Tyrone township, Adams county, one mile west of Idaville, (Whitestown,) the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

2 GOOD WORK HORSES, 4 Milch Cows, 6 head of Young Cattle, 4 Sheep, 1 Brood Sow, 5 good Shoats, 1 Two-horse Wagon, Hay Ladders, 2 One-horse Sleighs, Harrow, Shovel Plough, Corn Fork, Grindstone, Grain Cradle, Clover Cradle, Wagon Saddle, 2 sets of Breechbands, 1 set of Front Gears, Bridles, Collars, Halters and Halter Chains, Cow Chains, Shovels, Forks and Rakes, Double and Single-trees, a good Cross-cut Saw, Hand Saw, 2 Cider Barrels, a lot of Potatoes, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE W. HARMAN.

JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Feb. 28, 1868. ts

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of MARCH, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

108. First account of James W. Gubernator, Executor of the last will and testament of Edmund F. Gubernator, deceased.

109. The account of John H. Baumgardner, Administrator of Samuel Elker, deceased.

110. The first and final account of Daniel Palmer, Guardian of Ann Eliza Palmer, (now Bowers,) a minor child of Henry Palmer, deceased.

111. The account of Sarah Heller, Administratrix of John Heller, deceased.

112. First and final account of Mary Ann Grammar, Executrix of the last will and testament of Margaret Grammar, deceased.

113. First account of Isaac N. Durboraw, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Durboraw, deceased.

114. The account of Conrad Stultz, Administrator of the estate of Nicholas Stultz, deceased, late of Highland township.

115. First account of George Dick, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Lydia Hollinger, deceased.

116. First and final account of John F. Felty, Administrator of John Cassatt, deceased, of Straban township, Adams co., Pa.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Feb. 28, 1867. tc

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE"

OF

"KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

ARE the best and CHEAPEST LOW PRICED Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs, $1,15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metallic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best ask for "Hopkins' Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

MANUFACTORY AND SALEROOM, 628 ARCH STREET,
Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.

WM. T. HOPKINS.

Feb. 28, 1868. 10m

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who [illegible] with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John Culp, or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE GINGELL.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

GOOD [illegible] all kinds of Coats, a variety of [illegible] styles of Vests at

PICKING'S

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Children's Lives Saved for 50 Cents.

Thousands of Children die annually of Croup. Now, mothers, if you would spend 50 cents, and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment in the house, you never need fear losing your little one when attacked with this complaint. It is now 20 years since I have put up my Liniment, and never heard of a child dying of Croup when my Liniment was used; but hundreds of cases of cures have been reported to me, and many state if it was $10 per bottle they would not be without it. Besides which, it is a certain cure for Cuts, Burns, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throats, Swellings, Mumps, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Spasms, Old Sores, and Pains in the Back and Chest. No one tries it who is ever without it. It is warranted perfectly safe to take internally. Full Directions with every bottle. Sold by the Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortland Street, New York.

Feb. 7, 1868. 1m

Sudden Death

is the fate of every fibre upon which the
CAUSTIC POISON
of an ordinary hair dye falls. There is no
RESURRECTION
for the filaments thus blighted. But, as it were, in the
TWINKLING OF AN EYE,
hair of any obnoxious color is changed to a
RICH AND GLORIOUS HUE,
and at the same time vitalized and improved by the use of
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
nature's safe ally, and beauty's regenerator.—Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Feb. 7, 1868. 1m

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Where this article is known it is a work of supererogation to say one word in its favor, so well is it established as an unfailing remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, Consumption, which high medical authority has pronounced to be a curable disease. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not, have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is the remedy.

THE REV. JACOB SECHLER,

well known and much respected among the German population of this country, writes as follows:—

HANOVER, PA., Feb. 16, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & SON, Boston.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago, one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of it there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it. I would, however, caution the public against imposition, because there is a good deal of spurious Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry afloat throughout the country. JACOB SECHLER.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

CHRONIC DISEASE, SCROFULA, ULCERS, &C.

It is well known that the benefits derived from drinking of the CONGRESS, SARATOGA and other celebrated Springs is principally owing to the Iodine they contain.

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER

contains Iodine in the same pure state that it is found in these spring waters, but over 500 per cent. more in quantity, containing as it does 1¼ grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water, without a solvent, a discovery long sought for, in this country and Europe, and is the best remedy in the world for Scrofula, Cancers, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases. Circulars free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Feb. 7, 1868. 4w

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar st., New York.

May 27, 1867. 1y

Information.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 20, 1867. 8m

New Marriage Guide.

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 13, 1867. 1y

To Consumptives.

The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it the perscription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
Williamsburgh, New York

Sept. 20, 1867. 8m

540 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED,

THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS RUNNING

Within Ten Miles of the Summit

OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The prospect that the whole

GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC

WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870,

was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. The Company's FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are now offered at PAR. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

and have thirty years to run before maturing.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street,

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st., JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall st., and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

THE HOWE

SEWING MACHINES!

The most Perfect & Reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

☞Every kind of work can be done on them.

For sale at Geo. Jacobs & Bro's. Store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where they can be found operating and giving full instructions on the Machines.

☞GEO. JACOBS & BRO. are the only Agents for Adams co., Pa. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had by addressing them.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c. in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Feb. 7. tf

New Grocery and Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a GROCERY, FLOUR and VEGETABLE STORE, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call. Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask [illegible] living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

Aug. 23, 1867. tf

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER.

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING.

New Style, in One Bottle,

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Depot, 198 Greenwich Street, New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

Important Discovery!

THE

"POULTERERS' FRIEND,"

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

GAPES IN CHICKENS AND TURKEYS.

Will prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA, and other Diseases common to Poultry, and will promote an increase of Fat.

Full Directions accompany each Package.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

THE annexed are a few of the certificates we have received in proof of the great value and efficacy of the Poulterers' Friend:

CARROLLTON, Baltimore co., Md.,
December 16th, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—I have used your "Poulterers' Friend" upon a brood of young chickens that had the gapes, and am happy to say, that by the use of a few doses they were entirely cured. It will certainly cure the gapes when used according to directions.

Yours, &c., GEO. HARMAN.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 7th, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworty & Co.:

Gentlemen.—I have sold all the "Poulterers' Friend" I received from you last August. The poultry in the surrounding country was dying very fast with "Cholera." I recommended your "Poulterers' Friend," and as far as I could learn, it has proven a cure for the disease.

Respectfully, W. R. GOODMAN.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2d, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—My chickens were dying very fast with what my neighbors called "Chicken Cholera." I was induced to try your "Poulterers' Friend," and it worked like a charm. I gave it as directed, and it cured those that were then sick, and I have not seen any symptoms of the disease since. Yours, &c.,

B. MENCKEN, Cross & Warner Sts.

JEFFERSON, Frederick co., Md.,
July 22d, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co., Baltimore:

Gentlemen: The wonderful cures which have been made by your "Poulterers' Friend" can not fail to interest all who raise Poultry. A gentleman of this village has been experimenting on chickens with the gapes. He tried your "Poulterers' Friend," according to the directions, and it had the desired effect in destroying the worm, effectually relieving the chicken at once. Since then I have had many calls for it, and it has been used extensively with the same result. It is of incalculable value to all who raise Poultry.

Respectfully, A. SPENCER.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

CLOTWORTHY & CO., 339 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞A liberal discount allowed when purchased in large quantities.

Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

THE POPULAR EDITION OF DICKENS.

D. APPLETON & CO.,

Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, New York,

ARE PUBLISHING

A CHEAP EDITION

OF THE

Works of Charles Dickens,

FOR THE MILLION.

Clear type, Handsomely Printed, and of Convenient Size,

Comprising the following Volumes, at the annexed Prices, varying in Price according to the number of Pages:

Oliver Twist (now ready)	172 pages	25 cents.
American Notes (now ready)	104 "	15 "
Dombey & Son (now ready)	348 "	35 "
Martin Chuzzlewit	320 "	35 "
Our Mutual Friend	330 "	35 "
Christmas Stories (now ready)	160 "	25 "
Tale of Two Cities	144 "	20 "
Hard Times	150 "	20 "
Nicholas Nickleby (now ready)	340 "	35 "
Bleak House	340 "	35 "
Little Dorrit	330 "	35 "
Pickwick Papers (now ready)	326 "	35 "
David Copperfield	330 "	35 "
Barnaby Rudge	257 "	30 "
Old Curiosity Shop	220 "	30 "
Great Expectations (ready)	184 "	25 "
Sketches and Pictures from Italy	176 "	25 "

On receipt of $4.50 we will mail to any address, as published, post-paid, the entire works of Chas. Dickens, and also a

Steel-plate Portrait of Dickens,

printed on India paper, suitable for framing. The portrait will be mailed at once.

Either of the above sent FREE BY MAIL on receipt of the price.

Extraordinary Opportunity

FOR THE MILLION TO SECURE A LIBRARY.

CLUB RATES.

One Set, 17 volumes	$4.50
Two Sets, "	8.50
Three Sets, "	12.00
Five Sets, and a copy to person forming the Club	18.00
Ten Sets, and a copy gratis for the getter up of the Club	35.00

Mailed at our expense.

CANVASSERS

denominate this edition "THE POPULAR EDITION," as every man, woman, and child is buying it. For special terms to Canvassers, address the Publishers.

NEARLY READY,

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS,

25 volumes. Price 25 cents each.

Feb. 28, 1868. 1m

VERGNE'S IMPROVED

OIL.

A CHEMICAL PREPARATION OF LARD, or Lard Oil, neutralizing its attraction for OXYGEN—the source of gum, &c., and imparting to it (by chemical affinity) a property of

ATTRACTION FOR METALS,

whereby it is retained, in lubrication,

CONTINUOUSLY PURE

from at least 25 to 50 per cent. longer than sperm oil.

By bbls. $1 85; Cask, or 200 Gallons, $1 90 per Gallon.

5 galls., square can,	$11 00—	Case, 2-12 Doz.,	$22 00
3 " " "	6 78—	" 2-12 "	13 56
1 " " "	2 40—	" 6-12 "	14 70
½ " " "	1 32—	" 1 "	15 84

Cans credited on return in order. Discount by case, to retail dealers.

Sewing Machine Oil.

The Oil is also put up as a SEWING MACHINE and ARMOR OIL, in 3 to 4 oz. (white flint,) 25 cents—packed in 1 doz., ¼ and ½ gross cases; in 8 oz. 50 cents—packed 1, 4 and 6 doz. cases; and in 24 oz. $1 00—packed ½, 1 and 2 doz. cases; sold by Sewing Machine Agents, First Class Druggists, Grocers and Country Merchants. Orders received through the trade.

The Winter Standard of the Oil is 35° to 40° Fah't.

Oil, in cases and bbls. subject to return and credit within 15 days, sample lots 30 days, after date of delivery, if not satisfactory.

Orders by bbl. &c., sent through Messrs. SMITH & CO., Manufacturers' Supplies, Market Street, B. BULLOCK'S SONS, Wool, 42 South Front Street, WM. SELLERS & CO., Machinists, and the PHILADELPHIA MACHINE AGENCY, 6th and Minor Streets, Philadelphia.

C. B. DE LA VERGNE, AG'T.,

Branch Manufactory, 106 *Callowhill St.,*

PHILADELPHIA.

Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

Administrator's Notice.

GEORGE ADAM HOLTZWORTH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George Adam Holtzworth, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. D. HOLTZWORTH,
Administrator.

Feb. 7, 1868. 6t

Executor's Notice.

HENRY WEIKERT'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Weikert, Sr., late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WEIKERT, Jr.,
JAMES C. DUFFIELD,
Executors.

Jan. 10, 1868. 6t

Executor's Notice.

CHRISTIANA SPANGLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Christiana Spangler, late of Berwick borough, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY MAYER,
Executor.

Jan. 24, 1868. 6t

CLEAR SACKS [illegible]

ROW & WOODS.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Tyrone township, Adams county, about one mile south of Heidlersburg, and half a mile east of the Conowago Bridge on the State road, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

1 MARE, 3 COWS, (will be fresh by time of sale,) 2 Heifers, (one heavy with calf,) 1 One-horse Wagon, 1 Rockaway Buggy and Harness, 2 sets of Breechbands, Collars and Blind Bridles, Riding Bridles, Wagon Saddle, 1 Screw-power Reaper and Mower, 1 Grain Drill, 1 extra Winnowing Mill, 1 wire-tooth horse rake, cutting box, hay ladders, wood ladders, long ladder, [illegible] long ploughs, harrow, cultivator, [illegible] single shovel ploughs, good corn coverer, corn fork, double and single-trees, butt traces, log chain, fifth chain, cow chains, mattocks, forks, rakes, augers and chisels, grindstone, wheelbarrow, jackscrew, shot gun, Hay by the ton, Straw by the bundle, &c. Also,

TABLES, CHAIRS, Rocking Chairs, Bureaus, case of drawers, corner cupboard, bedsteads, desk, thirty-hour clock, cooking stove and fixtures, 2 ten-plate stoves and pipe, kitchen cupboard, sink, wood chest, large copper kettle, iron kettle, wool wheel, spinning wheel, reel, sausage cutter, crout knife, steelyards, meat vessels, tubs, barrels, with other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

PETER MILLAR.

JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Feb. 21, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 19th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on Nicholas Codori's farm, on the Emmittsburg road, one mile from Gettysburg, the following Personal Property, viz:

3 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 2 Colts, one 2 years and the other 1 year old, 8 Milch Cows, 4 head of Young Cattle, 1 Sow with 8 Pigs, 1 Three-horse Wagon, Lime Bed, Hay Carriages, Wood Ladders, 1 Reaper and Mower, self-raker, Flickinger's make, 1 Spring-tooth Rake, Winnowing Mill, Ploughs and Harrows, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Double and Single-trees, Triple-trees, Spreader, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 set of Front Gears, Collars and Bridles, Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, Butt and Breast Chains, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, &c. Also,

2 BEDSTEADS, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

PIUS SMALL.

PETER OASTER, Auctioneer.
Feb. 21, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 12th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on Joseph P. McDivit's farm, in Liberty township, Adams county, near the Maryland line, on the turnpike leading from Emmittsburg to Waynesboro', 2 miles from the former place, 4½ miles from Fairfield, and ¼ of a mile from Nunnemaker's mill, the following valuable personal property, viz:

7 HEAD OF HORSES, 8 head of Milch Cows, 12 head of Young Cattle, 3 head of Sheep, 17 head of Hogs, 3 Wagons, (1 broad-tread, 1 narrow-tread, and 1 spring wagon,) 2 sets of hay carriages, 1 pair of wood ladders, lime bed, rockaway buggy and harness, sleigh, reaper and mower, (combined, self-raker) grain drill, spring-tooth rake, winnowing mill, extra cutting box, hay pitcher and rope, 3 barshear ploughs, 3 harrows, 3 corn forks, 6 shovel ploughs, cultivator, corn coverer, breechbands and front gears, fly nets, bridles, collars, halters, lines, wagon saddle, whips, fifth chain, log chains, stretcher, double and single-trees, feed trough, grain cradles, mowing scythes, forks, rakes, mattocks, hoes, maul and wedges, &c., Corn, Oats and Potatoes, by the bushel, and 50 acres of Grain in the ground. Hay by the ton. Also Household and Kitchen Furniture of all descriptions, Bacon and Lard by the pound, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

PHILIP DAUGHERTY.

ABSALOM SMITH, Auctioneer.
Feb. 21, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, near [illegible] leading from Bonaughtown to the Two Taverns, about three-quarters of a mile from the former place, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, one a young horse, 1 head of Milch Cows, 1 Heifer, 1 Sheep, 1 Brood Sow, 6 Shoats, 1 light Broad-tread Wagon, Bows and Bed, Hay Ladders, Stone Bed, 1 Wood Sled, Feed Trough, 1 Reaper and Mower, Horse Rake, cutting box, 1 two-horse plough, harrow, horse gears, breechbands, front gears, collars, bridles, wagon saddle, riding saddle, double and single-trees, spreaders, log chain, breast chains, cow chains, grain cradles, shovels, rakes, forks, and other articles. Hay by the ton, Rye Straw by the bundle. Also household and kitchen furniture, such as

TABLES AND CHAIRS, Bed and Bedstead, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Churn, Meat Vessel, cider barrels, a lot of other barrels, hand-saw, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM H. LOTT.

J. H. COLLINS, Auctioneer.
Feb. 14, 1868.

A VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Ephraim Heagy, deceased, in pursuance of authority to them given in said Will, offer at private sale, the

VALUABLE FARM

of said decedent, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, on the Great Conowago Creek, adjoining lands of Henry Hoover, the Messrs. Deardorff, Solomon Hoke, and David Brown, and containing 83 ACRES AND 32 PERCHES, improved with a Two-story Frame Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, splendid Bank Barn, Smoke House, Carriage House, well of good water with pump, young Orchard of different kinds of fruit, &c.

The land has been repeatedly limed and is in a high state of cultivation, and under good fencing. There is about 16 acres of timber land. The farm is convenient to Mills, &c.

Persons wishing to view the premises, will be shown the same by the tenant, or the Executors, the first named residing in New Oxford, the other in Butler township, near Center Mills P. O.

AARON HEAGY,
JACOB REBERT,
Executors.

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

FOUTZ'S

WHOLESALE

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

NO. 116 FRANKLIN STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ON the dissolution of the co-partnership of S. A. Foutz & Bro., August 1st, 1867, I, David E. Foutz, junior member of said firm, purchased all the right, title and interest of the retiring partner, S. A. Ffoutz, for all time, in and to the manufacture of Patent Medicines; and, having devoted much time, care and labor in gaining a thorough knowledge in the compounding of these preparations, I am fully prepared to offer to the community

FOUTZ'S FAMILY MEDICINES

pure and unadulterated, namely: FOUTZ'S MIXTURE—FOUTZ'S LIFE INVIGORATOR OR HEALTH RESTORER—FOUTZ'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS—FOUTZ'S COUGH SYRUP—FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS—SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP—SHRINER'S VERMIFUGE.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Sole Proprietor.

Agent for "DR. GROVE'S MAGNETIC SALVE AND PLASTER," the "DEER OINTMENT," and the "GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS."

☞I also have on hand a full assortment of

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

Window-glass; Extracts and Essences of all flavors; all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, and hundreds of articles needed by Merchants, Farmers, and Housekeepers. Come and examine my stock and prices, and if I cannot suit you, you cannot be suited in Baltimore.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
At the old stand, 116 Franklin street.

Feb. 21, 1868. 1y

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

THE following is a statement of the Collateral Inheritance Tax received by Wm. D. Holtzworth, Esq., Register of Adams county, during the year running from Dec. 1, 1866, to Dec. 1, 1867, from the estates of the following named decedents:

Margaret Bowers	$3 32
Samuel London	38 23
Margaret Styers	7 07
Jacob Adams	2 50
Jacob Fickes	57 56
Elizabeth Mackley	10 00
George Spangler	21 72
Jacob Monfort	96 00
Lewis Miller	31 91
Catharine Hereter	2 50
Ellen M. Stonesifer	16 61
Elizabeth Topper	1 25
Henry Lilly	50 00
Catharine Bowers	6 13
	504 82
Deduct 5 per cent. for collection	25 24
Whole amount due Commonwealth	$479 58

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. NEELY,
Auditor of Public Offices.

Gettysburg, Jan. 6, 1868. [feb21 4t

DIAMOND CONFECTIONARY.

JOHN M. MINNIGH,

HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortments of GOODS in his line ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

FRUITS,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
NUTS, and

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

☞Call and examine his stock, on Baltimore street, near the Diamond.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!

THE Gettysburg Zouaves will meet for business and drill every THURSDAY EVENING until further orders. Every member is requested to be present at these special meetings and all members absenting themselves will be fined as the By-laws prescribe. By order of the Captain.

WM. E. MYSTER, 1st Serg't.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming and housekeeping, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, near the old Chambersburg road, about a mile and a half west of Mummasburg, Adams county, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

6 WORK HORSES, (all very young but two, and work anywhere—one a Stallion, will be four years old next Spring, a first-rate leader, and very gentle,) 2 Two-year old Colts, 2 One-year old Colts, Cows and Young Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, 3 Wagons, (one a Broad-tread, for four or six horses, a first-rate article, can't be beat, with lime Bed both as good as new; one a four-horse Narrow-tread, and the other for one or two horses, as good as new,) Stone Bed, Hay Carriages, Hay Ladders, Wood Ladders, Sleigh, 1 New Threshing Machine, geared, with Double Shaker, and Horse Power, 1 Circular Saw, with bevel jack and strap, 1 Reaper and Mower, almost as good as new, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Spring-tooth Rake, Drag Rake, Cutting Box, Rolling Screw, Corn Sheller, a good pair of Sled Runners, 2 Three-horse Ploughs, 2 Two-horse Ploughs, 2 Harrows, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Three-horse-trees, Double and Single-trees, 3 Spreaders, 6 full sets of excellent Wagon Gears, all in good order, Plough Gears, Fly Nets, Horse Blankets, 11 Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, Breast and Butt Chains, Fifth Chains, Rough Lock, Six-horse Line, Plough Lines, Check Lines, 2 Grain Shovels, Forks, Rakes, 2 Half Bushels, Feed Bucket, Riding Saddle and Bridles, Side Saddle, 2 Cloverseed Cradles, 2 Grindstones, 2 Flax Brakes, one a new patent, Jackscrew, Jackarter, Cross-cut Saw, Post Boring Machine with 2¼ inch auger, Digging Iron, Crowbar, Mattocks, Shovels, Maul and Wedges, Hand Ax, Broad Ax, Pointing Ax, Stone Hammer, good Cloverseed Sieve, and many other farming utensils. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as

TABLES AND CHAIRS, Beds and Bedsteads, Cook Stove and Fixtures, Ten-plate Stove and pipe, Corner Cupboard, Kitchen Cupboard, Sink, Stand, Looking Glasses, Bureaus, Wood Box, Carpeting, large Wool Wheel, Spinning Wheel and Reel, large Copper Kettle, small Brass do., Pots and Pans, Queensware, Tinware, Buckets, Tubs, Churn, Meat Vessels, Sausage Grinder and Stuffer, Lard Press, Lard Cans, Bacon by the pound, Shot Gun, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB LADY.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.
Jan. 24, 1868. ts*

GREAT SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, having rented his farm and intending to move to New Salem, will sell all his Stock and Farming utensils, on SATURDAY, the 7th of MARCH, 1868 at 9 o'clock, A. M., at his residence, in Highland township, Adams county, one mile south of New Salem, and five miles west of Gettysburg, including 6 head of first-rate DRAUGHT HORSES, four of them bays, one sorrel, and one black, averaging about 1250 lbs., and all in fine condition, fit for any market; one of the bays rising 7 years, the other five rising 6 years; four of them leaders, two of them saddle horses, and all of them geldings. Also, a fine Bay Mare Colt, rising three years, black legs, mane and tail. Also 1 Horse, rising 4 years old, a first-rate driving horse. The above are as fine a lot of horses as will be sold at any sale in the county this spring. Also, 5 Head of Milch Cows, 2 of which will be fresh on day of sale, and 2 of which had calves at the holidays, 1 Heifer with calf, 6 young Cattle, 9 Shotes six months old, a broad-tread Wagon 3½ in. tread, 1 inch tire, 5 inch spindle, ordinary height, nearly as good as new, and a first-rate running wagon, calculated for 4 or 5 horses, also, a 2 inch pine plank Bed, 20 inches high, side-boards 8 inches high, 11 feet long, 2 rows of staples on both sides, being a number one Bed, built about three months ago. Also a good narrow-tread Wagon, for 2 or 3 horses, with plank bed, a Buck Wagon, 2 double shovel Ploughs as good as new, 1 Winnowing Mill, 1 three-horse, and 1 two-horse Iron Ploughs, with steel mold-board, both nearly new, 2 first-rate Harrows, as good as new, 2 Corn Ploughs with three shovels good as new, Corn Coverer with roller, nearly new; 1 three-horse, 3 two-horse and 5 single trees; 3 four horse spreaders, one of them Leeper's make, 1 Shovel Harrow, good as new, 1 Hay Carriage, 1 Carrying Chain, 1 Fifth Chain and Spreaders of Leeper's make, as good as new, Wire-tooth horse Rake, good as new, 1 Screw Hay Pitcher with rop, 75 feet long and pullies, 2 Pitch Forks, 3 Dung Forks, 1 Dung Hook, 1 Clevice, 2 Log Chains, a lot of Cow Chains, 3 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets of Side Leathers, 4 sets of Front Gears, nearly new, 2 sets of Plough Gears, 6 Collars nearly new, 7 Blind Bridles—four of them nearly as good as new, 1 five-horse new Line, 2 four-horse Lines, 6 pairs of Hames, 1 good Stallion Bridle, 2 common Riding Bridles, 6 Choke-straps 3½ inches, 5 Fly nets made last season, all of good material, 5 first-rate Housings, Wagon Saddle, Wagon Whip, 7 Leather Head Halters nearly new, 7 Web Halters just new, 7 Halter Chains of Leeper's make, 2 sets of Butt Chains, one of them Leeper's make, 2 pairs of Breast Chains, 6 pairs of long Traces, three of them Leeper's make—just new, with a variety of other articles.

I will sell none of the above articles before day of sale, when all will be sold without reserve. I pledge myself for a fair Sale and no under-bidding. If any under-bidding on any article is ascertained and proven, I will forfeit the article to the person purchasing it. A credit of months will be given on all purchases over $5, all purchases under $5 to be paid cash. A discount will be allowed for cash on purchases over $5, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

I have also on hand 4 fat Steers, and a fat Bull which will average over 900 lbs., also 6 Steers, which I am feeding moderately, which I will sell at Private Sale.

HEZEKIAH LATSHAW.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.
Feb. 14, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 19th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Germany township, Adams county, one mile north of Littlestown, near the Bonaughtown road, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF HEAVY WORK HORSES, all extra stock, and very valuable, 5 Milch Cows, 1 Bull, 1 Heifer, 3 first-rate Sheep, 5 Wagons, (one a four-horse broad-tread, one a four-horse narrow-tread, one a low farm wagon, one a one-horse wagon, and the last a spring wagon,) 1 English wagon bed, with bows, hay carriages, hay ladders, stone bed 1 mower and reaper, self raker, 1 threshing machine and horse power, with double shaker, 1 spring-tooth rake, grain drill, corn-fodder cutter, winnowing mill, cutting box, 3 long ploughs, 2 harrows, 3 single shovel ploughs, 2 corn forks, cultivator, sleigh and sled, a large lot of first-rate horse gears, 2 sets heavy breechbands, 4 sets front gears, 6 housings, collars and bridles, wagon saddle, six-horse line, four-horse line, plough lines, check lines, breast and butt chains, 8 halter and 20 cow chains, 2 fifth chains, 2 log chains, spreader, double and single-trees, 2 grain cradles and 3 mowing scythes, grain shovel, manure and pitch forks, shaking forks, mattocks, shovels, 3 long ropes, with a large variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM RIDER.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, the 17th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale, at his residence, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, three miles west of Littlestown, on the road leading from Starner's mill to the Gettysburg and Taneytown road, and two miles south of Two Taverns, the following personal property, viz:

4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, all young, and all valuable, 1 extra good two-year-old Colt, 4 Milch Cows, several of them will be fresh by the time of sale, 9 head of young Cattle, 2 fine Bulls, 7 head of prime Sheep, 1 Brood Sow, 4 Shoats, 1 Broad-tread Wagon, with bed and bows, 1 Narrow-tread Wagon, 1 One-horse Wagon, Stone bed, 2 pair Hay Ladders, 1 falling-top Buggy and Harness, 2 Sleighs and Harness, 1 Reaper and Mower, self-raker, good as new, 1 Spring-tooth Rake, 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power, 1 Grain Drill, 1 first-rate Winnowing Mill, 4 long Ploughs, 2 harrows, 1 cultivator, shovel ploughs, corn forks, jackscrew, jackarter, 2 spreaders, double and single-trees, three-horse-tree, land roller, 2 heavy log chains, 1 fifth chain and spreader, 2 sets of breechbands, 3 sets of front gears, plough gears, 4 blind bridles and collars, 4 housings, wagon saddle, riding saddle and bridles, 2 sets of fly nets, butt and breast chains, halter and cow chains, feed trough, 1 pair rubbers, manure and pitch forks, and other farm articles; also Rye, Oats and Corn by the bushel, Hay by the ton, Straw by the bundle.

Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, meat vessels, lot of hand choppers, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MOSES HARTMAN.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Feb. 7, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE FARM STOCK, &C.

ON MONDAY, the 9th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, having disposed of his farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, on the Newville road, two and a half miles from Gettysburg, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

3 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, (two of them mares with foal,) 2 Yearling Colts, 9 head of Milch Cows, 6 Steers, 6 head of Young Cattle, 12 head of Sheep, 4 Hogs, 2 Four-horse Wagons, Hay Carriage and Lime Bed, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Carriage, 2 Reapers and Mowers, 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power, Corn-fodder Cutter, Chopping Mill, Grain Drill, Ploughs and Harrows, one a shovel harrow, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Coverer, Double and Single-trees, Spreaders, Log Chain, Fifth Chain, Halter and Cow Chains, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets of Front Gears, 2 sets of Carriage Harness, Check Lines, Wagon and Plough Lines, Wagon Saddle, Bridles and Collars, Mattock, Shovel, Crow-bar, Forks, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes, Cross-cut Saw; 6 Scaps of Bees;

1 CASE OF DRAWERS, Bedsteads, Spinning and Wool Wheels, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Iron Kettle and Pots, Axes, Hoes, Augers, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ISAAC DEARDORFF.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.
Feb. 21, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of MARCH next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his residence, in Straban township, about 1 mile southeast of Gettysburg, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF YOUNG HORSES, 7 Milch Cows, 4 head of young Cattle, 2 Bulls, 1 Sow and 9 Pigs, 1 four-horse Wagon with Bed, Hay Ladders, 1 two horse Wagon, 1 Carriage, 1 Threshing Machine with double Shaker, Wire-tooth Rake, Grain Drill, Winnowing Mill, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets Front Gears, 3 sets Plough Gears, 2 sets Carriage Harness, Collars, Bridles, Saddles, 2 Ploughs, Corn Coverer, double and single Trees, Butt and Breast Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Log Chains, and other Farming Implements. Also—a patent Dry-House, a lot of old Iron, a half dozen Chairs, Cupboard, Spinning Wheel, Quilting Frame, and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by

CHRISTIAN BENNER.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.
Feb. 21, 1868. ts

FOR RENT.

FREDERICK HERR'S FARM, in Cumberland township. Call on F. Herr, at John Slentz's, one mile west of Gettysburg.

Feb. 7, 1868. tf

1868 R. & W. 1868

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CALICO,
Sell the Cheapest MUSLIN,
Sell the Cheapest GINGHAM.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest MERINOS,
Sell the Cheapest ALPACAS,
Sell the Cheapest DELAINES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CLOTH,
Sell the Cheapest CASSIMERE,
Sell the Cheapest JEANS.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest HATS,
Sell the Cheapest BOOTS,
Sell the Cheapest SHOES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell BLANKETS Cheap,
Sell SHAWLS Cheap,
Sell NOTIONS Cheap.

ROW & WOODS
Sell for Cash and will
Sell at the lowest prices.

ROW & WOODS
Invite everybody to
Call and Examine
Goods and Prices.

Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Buttons, Ribbons, Germantown Yarn, Suspenders, Razors, Violin Bows, Strings and Rosin, always on hand.

Jan. 3, 1868. tf

RE-BUILT!

Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 14, 1868. tf

BARK! BARK!

1,100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $6.00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard, in Gettysburg.

Wanted also,

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

JOHN RUPP.

Feb. 14, 1868. 6m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG.

Notice to Holders of 7-30 Notes.

Last fall, when the privilege of converting the August 7-30 Notes expired, many persons who neglected to convert into 5-20 Bonds, or sell, lost the premium and the privilege of converting. It will be the same with the 7-30's maturing in June and July next, if not disposed of in time. This Bank will either convert, or purchase, the 7-30's, allowing premium and interest.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Feb. 14, 1868. tf

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's;) also some of

THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 24, 1867. tf

HOME SUGAR-CURED HAMS,

Shoulders and Sides;

ALSO

SUMMER SAUSAGE AND BOLOGNA,

AT

KALBFLEISCH'S.

Feb. 7, 1868. tf

TO COLLECTORS.

THE COLLECTORS OF

STATE & COUNTY TAXES

ARE requested to collect all outstanding Taxes immediately, and make settlement of their Duplicates ON OR BEFORE THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, *without fail.*

By order of the County Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Feb. 14, 1868. td.

E. M. TUBBS & CO.,

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS WHAT IT PURPORTS TO BE,

A GENUINE HAIR RESTORATIVE, changing Gray, Light, Red or Faded Hair to the *Dark, Lustrous Silken Tresses*, which so adorn youth or age. It will positively eradicate Humors and Dandruff from the scalp, and where there is life in the glands, will cause a new growth of Hair to put forth on bald spots. Thousands are testifying to the above.

PRICE: $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

☞A. D. Buehler, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Gettysburg—and for sale at retail by all Druggists.

Feb. 14, 1868. 1y

Election Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Gas Company, for the purpose of electing a President and six Managers, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, the 2d of MARCH, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in the Arbitration Room in the Court House.

M. JACOBS, Pres't.

W. A. DUNCAN, Sec'y.
Feb. 21, 1868. te

Administrator's Notice.

PHILIP HESS'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Philip Hess, late of Reading twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL E. BLAUSER,
Administrator.

Feb. 21, 1868. 6t

[illegible] Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas, Lustres, [illegible] Lawns, Plaids, Poplins, Challies, Silks, &c., the ladies should call and see the new styles at

ROW & WOODS'.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern!

BEAR IN MIND

THAT

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

HAVE again been to the cities and bought at low prices a full line of Goods, and will sell

MERINOES, 85 cts. to $1 25.
ALPACAS, 50 cts. to $1 25.
DELAINES, 20 cts. to $1 10.
PRINTS, best, 12½ cents.
GINGHAMS, 12 cents.
MUSLINS, 7 to 20 cents.
CLOTHS, $1 25 to $10.
CASSIMERES, 75 cts. to $3 50.
BLANKETS, $2 50 to $9 pair.
SHAWLS, $1 25 to $11.
FURS, all prices.
HOODS, 50 cts. to $2 50.
GLOVES, 10 cts. to $2 00.
HOSIERY, 12½ to 75 cts.

Northwest Corner of Center Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Jan. 3, 1868. tf

FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

have just received their

NEW

FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS

MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&c., &c., &c.,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

IRON AND NAILS,
OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4, 1867. tf

J. L. SCHICK,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CENTER SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has just received a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, comprising in part as follows:

FRENCH MERINOES,
ALL WOOL POPLINS,
NEW STYLE OF FANCY POPLINS,
BISMARK POPLINS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
ALL WOOL PLAIDS,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,
NEW STYLE OF FALL GOODS,
DELAINES AND CALICOES,
FLANNELS IN GREAT VARIETY,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,
CASHMERETTS AND JEANS,
LADIES' FURS IN GREAT VARIETY,
GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,
CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS,
STATIONERY AND PERFUMERY.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

E. H. MINNIGH.

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONS, CANDIES,
ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS,
&C., &C., &C.,
constantly on hand.

THE DAILY PAPERS OF BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND CHOICE MAGAZINES,

supplied to subscribers at lowest rates.

☞CALL AND EXAMINE.☜

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

WANTED.

200 CORDS OF BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at Sandoe's Mill, on Marsh Creek, during the coming Summer, for which $6 CASH PER CORD will be paid on delivery.

HENRY CHRONISTER.

Feb. 7. tf

DO YOU WANT

CHEAP AND GOOD

FALL AND WINTER GOODS?

"Yes!" Everybody Answers.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Shirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps; Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard. A liberal percentage for cash, or all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McCARTNEY'S

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

A NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges, and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.

Nov. 29, 1867. tf

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

NEW FORWARDING

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for

HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS

will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 10, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

THE sixth account of [illegible] McCurdy, Esq., Sequestrator of the Gettysburg R. R. Co., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said Court ON THE [illegible] DAY OF MARCH, 1868, A. D., unless cause be shown to the contrary.

[illegible] KITZMILLER, Proth'y.

Feb. 21, 1868. 4t